

BALTIMORE FIRE DRAWS GREAT QUESTION MARK.

Conflagration's Peculiar Path Left Untold Millions of Wealth in Heaps of Ruins.

Estimated Losses Now Exceed One Hundred Million Dollars — Insurance Companies Hard Hit—Legislature Grants Ten Successive Holiday—Federal Aid Extended by Secretary Taft.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—The burned district is within the territory bounded on the west by Liberty street, on the north by Lexington street, on the east by Jones Falls, and on the south by the Basin. Within this district were the big structures on Fayette, Gay, Lombard, Charles, Balderon, Elliott, Hollingsworth and Cheapside streets.

Passing southeast along the Basin, the following large docks were destroyed: McClure's, Patterson, Smith's, Frederick's, Long and Union. Small thoroughfares which extend as far north as Lexington street, and which were in the path of the flames, are Commerce, Fredericks and Mill streets. The district thus swept by the fire comprised seventy-five blocks and nearly twenty-five hundred buildings, and is fully two miles square.

Included in this territory were a number of financial establishments of national repute, the buildings of Alexander Brown & Sons, the Continental Trust Company, the Union Trust Company, the Atlantic Trust Company, the offices of the Baltimore and Ohio, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Maryland, Southern and Chesapeake Railroad Company and several steamship companies.

Roughly speaking, the fire in its course described a half circle on its northern and western edges, curving from Lombard and Liberty streets to Fayette and St. Paul streets, and then swept around toward Market, Space and Lombard streets. The whole effect was to describe an immense question mark.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—The cheering story that the fire had been checked spread rapidly over the city, and the crowds that all day had surged over the tightly-drawn fire lines decided to return home. Unless the wind, which now blows briskly from the Northwest, should change, it is believed that there is no further danger. But the tired firemen are taking no chances. All over the burned district tonight, they are fighting the fierce flames that still live in large piles of ruins. These fires are no menace, however, for they have nothing to feed upon outside of their present limits.

During the afternoon, the wall of flame ate its way in a southerly direction toward the water. Sporadic fires sprang into existence, and caused the withdrawal of apparatus and men from the line of battle. Buildings, old and new, large and small, stores, shops, every imaginable class of business vanished as the fire swept onward. As the day wore on, the front of the fire moved south and east, and separated Baltimore from that portion of the city known as East Baltimore. This little stream was the last stand, if the fire leaped it, it by flying embers or a rush of flame the fire could cross and gain a foothold, its extent could not be foretold.

HUMAN VALOR WINS.
Tremendous efforts were made to block it. Dynamite was used freely. The fire apparatus was centered, and all the skill of the fire fighters called into play to defeat the element that had eaten up millions of dollars' worth of property. And human skill and pluck and grit and unflinching courage won. Two fire was checked. But behind it lay a great mass of more than 140 acres in extent. Every street that led to the fire area was crowded with spectators. Down the narrow streets, black smoke hung densely, split now and then by a red glare of flame. The crash of falling buildings was lost in the roar of exploding dynamite as it was used to demolish structures as yet untouched by fire.

The city was under the strictest of military control. All around the

broken sign and a tottering front wall show where the Maryland W.C.T.U. building once stood. Adjoining this, was the building occupied by the Iron Ship Company. The German consulate on this square is also in ruins.

The costly United States customhouse, in course of construction and occupying the triangular block between Lombard and Water streets and Exchange Place, is said to be ruined. The only other Federal building damaged was the United States store, No. 1, diagonally across the street. The interior sustained damage, but the outer walls are intact. The building in that section whose outer walls were preserved. Westward along Pratt street are only debris, from which flames leap and play.

EXPLOSION OF OIL.
Down Pratt street, west from Gay for several blocks, the oil in the wreck of the Standard Oil buildings ignited, and there was a succession of explosions with the bursting-out of the flames. At times, smoke rolled out and three great black clouds into the night. Pratt street for many squares is almost impassable by reason of the huge piles of masonry and the water with which the fire companies flooded that section. The electric light wires are a tangled net.

THOUSAND SOLDIERS SENT TO BALTIMORE.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The President has come to the assistance of Baltimore. Upon the appeal of the local authorities, he has ordered the United States engineers to that city to assist in checking the spread of the flames. At 12:30 o'clock the first of the soldiers boarded a train here at the Pennsylvania station, only an hour after the order had come. The force was under command of Maj. Burr, and the engineers, 100 strong, were drawn from the Washington barracks. They carried with them 1000 pounds of gun cotton with fuses and electrical detonators. At Baltimore they will get another store of ammunition, comprising 500 pounds of gun cotton, from the supply at Dover, Del. The engineers will be equipped with tents and ten days' rations.

At the urgent request of Senator Gorman and upon his pledge and that of the Governor of Maryland that the Legislature of Maryland would tonight pass a resolution calling upon the national government for military assistance, the President, after telegraphic orders this afternoon to Maj. Gen. Corbin, commanding the Department of the East, at New York, to proceed forthwith to Baltimore and take military command of the situation there. Nearly one thousand soldiers have been ordered to serve under him. They are two battalions of the Fifth Infantry, one from Fort Barracks, N. Y.; one battalion of the Sixteenth Infantry, at Fort Slocum, N. Y.; one battalion of the Ninth Infantry, at Madison Barracks, N. Y.; one company of Mount Artillery, at Fort Howard, Md., and one company of Coast Artillery, at Fort Dupont, Del.

COMPLETE DEVASTATION.
The burned area is a scene of complete devastation. Numerous buildings were destroyed, only smoldering debris of walls or remnants of walls remaining to mark the sites. The Baltimore American building, one of the finest, is now but a ruin. Across South street, where stood the Baltimore Sun building, only the pillars that marked the front remain. Entire blocks just below there are wiped out. From Fayette street down Holliday street, as far as German street, there is no building left save the Corn Exchange at the corner of German street. That building, whose walls tower above the crumbling debris of what were adjoining structures, was gutted, and the standing walls threatened to weaken the foundations of the few walls that were left.

CONTINENTAL TRUST BUILDING.
Like a grim tower in the ruins stands the walls of the fifteen-story Continental Trust building. The walls of the Baltimore and Ohio building are standing, but the Pennsylvania building, directly across Calvert street, is razed. Only the walls remain of the once stately Equitable building. Only one wall is left of what was once the National Hotel at Holliday and State streets. No buildings are left standing, so far as the eye can see, down Baltimore street from this street. Along South Gay street there

PRESIDENT READY WITH FEDERAL AID.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—Mayor McLane today received the following telegram from the President:

WHITE HOUSE, Washington, Feb. 8.—Hon. Robert McLane, Mayor, Baltimore: I share the horror of our people at the appalling catastrophe which has befallen Baltimore. If there is anything the Federal government can do, pray call on me.

[Signed] THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

work, and the trolley wires are down in every direction. At O'Donnell's wharf, where a freight station of the North Central road is located, the flames fed all day on the inflammable trimmings of the annex to the powerhouse of the United Street Railway, the main building of which was gutted early this morning. The masonry of both buildings, however, remain intact.

The large buildings of the Miller Fertilizer Company, the Bragener Oil Company, C. M. Robinson, dealer in seeds, and the Martin Wagner Company, canners and packers, opposite the slip from the powerhouse, were destroyed and the ruins burned throughout the night. Many of the occupants of the ill-fated Pratt street were saved, and the people of the second-hand goods. There is nothing today to indicate that these places ever existed save for brick piles. All the buildings at Dugan's wharf, near by, were destroyed. The Hutchinson Feed Concern, at this point, is also in ruins. Stretching from here down East and West Falls avenues were a number of business establishments. Among these the Lime Cement Company's plant and Cockran's ice house were burned. The large four-story building of the McCormick Drug Company at East Falls avenue and Pratt street was ruined. The William Tell House, a saloon and hotel at East Falls avenue and Pratt street; the Hoffman, a hotel near by, and the W. W. Boyer packing plants were destroyed.

The Commercial Building, a six-story structure at the corner of Lombard and Gay streets, stretching over half a block, is destroyed, but the vaults are safe.

WHEN DARKNESS FELL.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—When darkness fell tonight, the people of the stricken city knew the worst was over. Worn by a night and day of terror, the great crowds that watched the ruin of their city turned homeward, and at midnight the streets were deserted, save for the police and militia who guarded the burned area.

To the south, a red glow rises and falls, and the glow of devastation—eighty-five squares of property that yesterday represented values to

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REDLANDS

THE GARDEN SPOT OF CALIFORNIA

Can be enjoyed to the fullest extent at : : : : :

THE NEW

CASA LOMA

REDLANDS, CAL.

For Rates and Booklet, address F. S. Rose, Manager, Redlands. Los Angeles Office, 207 W. Third Street.

A New Hotel, Just Opened....

The Foothills

In the beautiful Old Valley, 18 miles from San Francisco, in the heart of the Sierras, wild mountain scenery, Golf and Tennis unsurpassed.

For booklet and information address HENRY W. MORSE, Mgr., Northridge, Ventura Co., Cal. S. P. R. R. Via Ventura and Northridge branch.

City Hotels.

Hotel Rookwood

NOW OPEN.

Eight and Olive Sts.

A centrally located, Family and Tourist Hotel; first rooms with hot and cold water, steam heat and telephone; elegant dining room. Traction cars pass the door. Under the same management as Gray Gables.

E. R. Parmelee, Prop. Home Telephone 267.

Natick House

CORNER FIRST AND MAIN.

HART BROS., Props.

The "Natick House"—112 rooms newly renovated. Strictly first-class. American plan. \$1.50 to \$2.00. European plan—50 cents up.

Hotel Rosslyn

800 SOUTH MAIN ST.

HART BROS., Props. 112 rooms renovated and newly furnished. First-class. American plan. \$1.50 to \$2.00. European plan—50 cents up.

Bellevue Terrace Hotel

Sixth and Figueroa Sts.

Best appointed Family and Tourist Hotel. Spacious Grounds and Veranda. C. A. TARBLE & CO., Proprietors.

HOTEL WILSON

112 WEST FIRST STREET.

All styles of rooms. Well lighted. Superior service. Reasonable rates. \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day.

ST. LOUIS CAFE

137 South Broadway.

Opposite New Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

A family resort and meeting place of tourists. : : : : :

DO YOU like a good dinner and attractive service amid refined surroundings?

THE IMPERIAL CAFE

Offers these advantages:

363 S. SPRING. 2nd & BROADWAY. W. C. ZEWLAND, Mgr. H. E. MULLING, Asst. Manager.

DEL MONTE TAVERN,

21-23 W. THIRD. Three floors—private dining room. Cuisine and service unequalled.

The Hinman Cafe

21-23 W. THIRD.

Everything new and up-to-date. Service superb.

C. E. ATWOOD, Prop. and Mgr.

DENVER, COLO.

Adams Hotel

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

Corner 18th and Welton Streets.

American Plan \$3.00 and up

European Plan \$1.50 and up

Telephone and Hot and Cold Running Water in Every Room.

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Single rooms at \$1.00. Suites, 2 and up. Large, light, sunny rooms.

Clean and modern. Center of business and shopping districts. (See advertisement.)

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(100 feet above the sea.)

The largest and only first-class hotel in the city and one of the most comfortable, convenient hotels in California. Electric lights, steam heat, private baths, large sun parlors, roof garden, all outside sunny rooms, table the very best, fine orchestra, pure distilled drinking water. Accommodations 300.

C. W. ROBINSON, Prop. 10 years steward and Assistant Manager Hotel del Coronado.

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Nothing Like It in California

Nothing Like It Anywhere

ON SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD 6 MILES FROM LOS ANGELES

Trains leave Arcade Depot 8:05 a.m., 9:00 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. Arrives at 4:40 South Broadway and 10:27 West Third Street.

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Hotel Hollywood

First Class Tourist and Family Hotel.

Take Hollywood or Santa Monica cars going north on Spring street every fifteen minutes.

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THE Westmoore

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Steam heat, hot and cold water and Home Phone in every room. All outside rooms.

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THE ANGELUS

LOS ANGELES FAMOUS NEW HOTEL

Opened January 1903.

MOST CENTRAL. BEST ONLY. REASONABLE RATES.

THE KNUTSFORD

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The only first-class hotel. Commercial and Tourist trade solicited.

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Hotel Alvarado,

Opened Jan. 1st, 1904.

CORNER ALVARADO AND SIXTH STS.

Overlooking Westlake Park.

The Nearest and Most Elegantly Furnished Tourist and Family Hotel

In Los Angeles

Steam heat, elevator, long-distance telephone in every room. Owned and operated by the Southern California Hotel Co. Write J. H. TRAPPE, Mgr. W. B. COBBIN, Pres. and Mgr.

Hotel Marlboro

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540-551 S. Grand Ave. Home Phone 1817.

A strictly first-class rooming hotel, modern and up-to-date in every respect. New building and elegant furnishings. Beds second to none. Hotel service. All outside sunny rooms. Hot and cold water and bath in every room. One short block from Central Park. Washington street cars pass the door. Rates moderate.

CHAS. F. HOFFMAN, Proprietor.

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Elegant Family and Tourist Hotel

Extremely clean, elevated and central; all modern improvements.

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On the foothills, overlooking the city. Cottages with bath and kitchen. Fruit and flowers. Folger. HARTLEY.

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Open Air. A strictly first-class sanatorium. Telephone 104.

Dr. F. C. Melton, M.D.

Warm Plunge

North Beach, Santa Monica.

Filled with every day and open to the public. Unusually clean and comfortable. The best of the year at the beach.

Hotel Green, PASADENA—

California's Leading Resort.

Strictly fire-proof. American and European plans; two distinct dining-rooms. The finest in the West. Dutch and English cuisine.

The Moorish Room, Romanesque Room, Sun Parlor and Roof Garden are the pleasure of the guests.

G. G. GREEN, Owner. J. E. ROBERTS, Mgr.

Superb Routes of Travel.

MEXICO—THE GREAT COMBINATION SUMMER AND WINTER RESORT.

In figuring on a place to go, don't overlook Mexico and its great resorts.

The Mexican Central Railway

Through vestibule buffet sleeping cars from El Paso to Mexico City without change. Rates paid in Mexican silver coins for full fare. D. C. A. Mexico City. J. E. WHELAN, G. W. A. 715-716. Building, St. Louis, Mo.

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Moderate Rates, Warm Sunny Rooms, Warm Plunge, Excellent Music, Beautiful Flowers, Delightful Drives, Perfect Winter Climate, Ten Degrees Warmer Than Inland Resorts.

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MUD BATH

Sulphur Soda and Tonic

Relief Hot Springs

Cure Rheumatism, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, etc.

Modern hotel, excellent cooking, convenient location.

For Terms and Booklet Address Travel & Hotel Bureau, 207 W. Third St.

February Golf Tournament AT CORONADO

Numerous prizes and trophies. Entries must be made before Feb. 15th.

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CORONADO, CAL.

CORONADO LEASE

CATALIN

Has less wind, less fog, no dust, no rain, green warmer than mainland. The VIEW HOTEL with large dining room, music and ball, 150 rooms. Will make a special rate this winter with or without board. Try our full arrival of summer. Los Angeles office, Broadway, or Grand View Hotel, Cal.

Beautiful Santa Monica By-the-Sea

The Arlington Hotel

Famous for always being the best hotel in Southern California.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET E. P. DUNN, : : : Pasadena, Cal. Telephone 410-5

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PASADENA—NOW OPEN

A select house; highest location; comfortable house; steam heat; the purest air; the best food; the most attentive service.

Apply for terms and booklet.

M. D. FAIRBANKS, Proprietor.

Elsinore

Efficient in the cure of stomach and kidney troubles. Write J. H. TRAPPE, Mgr. W. B. COBBIN, Pres. and Mgr.

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JAMES HILL & SONS CO.

ERGYPAN CALLED LIAR.

Brothers of the Cloth Scrap Over Doctrine.

Freight Expenses on St. Louis Exhibits.

Direct Wire to the Times

VALLIS (Ore.) Feb. 8.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] "You are a liar," the remark hurled at the head of Mr. Handsaker of the Christian church by Rev. L. D. Driver, an aged minister of the Methodist church, before a crowded congregation, Friday afternoon. All present pledged to secrecy, and here has just been learned. Driver had made frequent attacks on the Christian church in his sermons upon the doctrine of the Christian church, and the Rev. Mr. Handsaker, who attended the Methodist church after the service, was so incensed that he started a fight. The Rev. Mr. Handsaker, who is a member of the Christian church, was so incensed that he started a fight. The Rev. Mr. Handsaker, who is a member of the Christian church, was so incensed that he started a fight.

W-PRIED ELECTRICITY.

STON GRANTS FRANCHISE. STON GRANTS FRANCHISE. STON GRANTS FRANCHISE.

Light on the

Light on the

Private SAN

Private SAN

Gov. Farwell

Gov. Farwell

San Francisco

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FIRE.

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the extent of from \$75,000,000 to \$125,000,000. Not even a close approximation can be made of the loss. No guess can be made of the insurance. An expert, the City Building Inspector, estimates the loss in buildings alone at \$150,000,000. On the other hand, it is said that estimates do not place the total loss at a greater figure. So far, there has been no systematic attempt to fix the values that were represented in the disaster, in that which is tonight a devastated waste.

One factor that will figure largely in the final estimates consists of the securities in the banks and trust companies whose homes were destroyed. Their vaults and safes tonight are in the ruins covered with tons of debris. Experts who have given them as close examination as possible express the belief that the contents are safe. On the correctness or falsity of this belief depends many millions of dollars.

NOT A LIFE LOST.
Not a single life has been lost, and not a human being has been even dangerously injured. The hospital lists consist of persons with minor burns, with the exception of Jacob Hagerstritt, a fireman from York, Pa. He has a fractured leg and is badly burned.

There has been little or no excitement, and there has been no hysteria. There has been no looting, or attempt at looting. Baltimore tonight is as orderly as a village, and only the throb of the laboring fire engines and the boom of dynamite as it brings dangerous walls to the ground disturb the quiet. So far there has been no call for aid. Proffers of assistance have come from many quarters, from water cities, from corporations and from private citizens, but Baltimore tonight cannot say whether or not it will be needed, or accepted. That will be decided tomorrow.

There is talk of a scarcity of food, but at most this can be but temporary. Twenty-four hours should suffice to bring provisions in limitless quantities.

At 12:30 o'clock this afternoon, the northern limits of the fire had traveled from Fayette street to Eastern avenue. At this point, half a dozen fire companies were fighting from the rear, while other companies were flanking the Jones Falls and the Liberty street borders. Sandwiches and coffee were served from drays to the firemen.

Every bridge over Jones Falls had a score of firemen, and not infrequently they were compelled to turn their attention from towering pyres to put out flames on the floor between the pyres and deep water. Both banks of Jones Falls were lined with lumber yards, and the piles on one side were blazing constantly, and those on the other throwing off clouds of steam caused by the water, turned on wood heated almost to the point of igniting.

J. Frank Supple, a competent authority on factory statistics, estimates that the number of persons thrown out of employment will reach 50,000. Others have estimated the enforced idleness at greatly more.

UNDER CONTROL.
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—The fire is now entirely under control and confined to the blazing bays of ruins. The firemen are steadily forcing their way inward from the outer limits of the burned area, making use of tugs along the water front.

RELIEF BILL.
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—The relief bill to be offered tomorrow makes an appropriation of \$250,000 for the relief of the destitute, to be dealt out by the Governor and such commission as he shall name.

BANKS CAN HAVE HELP.
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The crippled Baltimore banks can have anything within the bounds of reason to help them along, said the president of the Seaboard National Bank of this city, when asked what action could be expected from the New York Associated Banks operating through the clearinghouse. "The association," he said, "will take such action as the circumstances of the Baltimore banks seem to require. If the cash and securities cannot be got out, the other banks will give such temporary assistance as may be required."

NEW STEAMER BURNS.
FIRE ON NEW YORK DOCK.
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Fire today destroyed the new steamer *Ward* at the New York docks.

LEGISLATORS TAKE ACTION.

Ten successive legal holidays for the benefit of business men.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
STATEHOUSE, ANNAPOLIS.
(M.D. Feb. 2.—The General Assembly met at the Statehouse tonight to consider plans for relief of the conditions in Baltimore. Senator Gill introduced a bill authorizing Gov. Warfield to declare ten successive legal holidays in the stricken city, so as to aid property owners and other losers by the fire to get their business affairs in as good shape as possible. The bill, which was passed at once and signed by the Governor, also authorizes him to extend the suspension of business beyond ten days, if necessary.

A bill to make a relief appropriation, which was to have been presented in the House by Wells of Prince George's county, was laid over until the conditions and amounts needed can be ascertained.

The Legislature adjourned, and the legislators left here at 10 o'clock on a special train for Baltimore.

ONE MILLION FOR RELIEF.

Congressman Emerich Has a Bill to Assist Fire Sufferers.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A bill was introduced by Representative Emerich of Illinois, appropriating \$1,000,000 for the relief of sufferers by the Baltimore fire.

destroyed the Joy line steamer Tremont at her docks in Catherine slip. One of the crew is missing. The cargo is a total loss. The Tremont was practically a new steamer and arrived from Providence yesterday.

While the firemen were fighting the fire from the upper deck, two lions, part of a traveling show, broke loose, and started up the companionway. They were driven back with a stream of water, but reappeared and rushed at the firemen, maddened by smoke and flames. Again the animals were fought back and were seen no more.

HORSES BURN TO DEATH.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

HOUSTON (Tex.) Feb. 2.—Fire destroyed an entire block of buildings, including the Central Fire Station, two livery stables, two business houses and a half dozen residences today. A number of horses were burned to death. Some of the residences accounted for were unoccupied. The loss is \$150,000.

LEGAL HOLIDAY DECLARED.

OFFICIAL RECORDS SAFE.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)
BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—Gov. Warfield today issued a proclamation declaring the day a legal holiday. It is expected that this will be extended for several days until such time as the chaotic conditions in the business and financial districts can be straightened out. This proclamation closes all banks and commercial institutions and defers the payment of all paper.

Gov. Warfield stated today that every safe deposit box and vault in the various institutions was absolutely safe; that the records were preserved and that it was next to impossible for any damage to documents contained therein.

HISTORIC BUILDINGS GONE.

THREE OLD LANDMARKS.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—Perhaps the most interesting landmark that went down with the flames was the Maryland Institute building, which was erected in 1848 by the Maryland Institute Association of Mechanical

HEAVY LOSERS BY THE GREAT FIRE.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—Among the buildings burned are: South Charles street.

H. E. Gravelly Sons, smoking tobacco.

Frank A. Sloane Company, hardware.

Lapsley Brothers & Company, window shades.

The Florodora Tag Company, No. 2 Hanover street.

A. Frank & Sons, 26 West Baltimore street.

Bottomheimer & Motter, 24 West Baltimore street.

The L. H. Miller Sales Company, 21 West Baltimore street.

Lewis Stein & Company, 22 West Baltimore street.

The following includes a partial list of the individual losses of \$100,000 and over. The estimates cover buildings and contents:

John E. Hurst, dry goods, \$150,000; over \$1,000,000 insurance.

William Booth Importing Company, \$150,000.

The Daniel Miller Company, dry goods, \$150,000; more than \$1,000,000 insurance.

G. G. Galt, insurance, \$100,000.

Dixon & Camp, hats and caps, \$100,000.

Spragins, Buueck & Company, shoes, \$125,000.

Cohen-Adler Shoe Company, \$125,000.

L. S. Fitman, ladies' wrappers; Jacob R. Selligman, paper, and Nathan Rosen, ladies' cloaks, \$100,000.

Moreton, Samuels & Company, boots and shoes and Strauss Brothers, storage, \$100,000.

Baltimore Rubber Company, \$125,000.

Guggenheimer, Wells & Company, lithographers and printers, \$125,000.

M. Friedman & Sons, clothing, and F. Schless, clothing, \$150,000.

Swartz Toy Company, \$100,000.

National Exchange Bank, building and contents, \$125,000.

S. Lowman, clothing, \$125,000.

John E. Hurst & Company, storage, \$150,000.

Lawrence & Gould Shoe Company, and Bates Hat Company, \$125,000.

S. Gysberg & Company, clothing, \$125,000.

Winkelman & Brown Drug Company, \$125,000.

R. M. Sutton & Company, dry goods, \$150,000.

Gespeaks Shoe Company, \$100,000.

S. F. & J. F. Miller, clothing manufacturers, \$150,000.

S. Hall & Company, boots and shoes, \$140,000.

Strauss Brothers, dry goods, \$250,000.

A. C. Meyer & Company, patent medicines, \$150,000.

Strauss, Eiseman & Company, shirt manufacturers, \$150,000.

North Brothers & Strauss, \$150,000.

McDonald & Fisher, wholesale paper, \$100,000.

Wiley, Bruster & Company, dry goods, and F. W. & E. Damman, cloth, \$125,000.

Henry Oppenheimer & Company, clothing, and Van Sant, Jacobs & Company, shirts, \$175,000.

Lewis Lauer & Company, shirts, \$100,000.

Champion Shoe Manufacturing Company and Driggs, Currin & Company, shoes, \$100,000.

Mendel Brothers, ladies' wrappers, \$125,000.

Blackburn, Gebraun & Company, notions, \$125,000.

Lee Keen Company, ladies' cloaks, and Henry Pretzfelder & Company, boots and shoes, \$125,000.

Peter Rhoe & Company, harness manufacturers, \$125,000.

James Roberts Manufacturing Company, plumbers' supplies, \$100,000.

R. J. Andert Company, boots and shoes, and James Robertson Manufacturing Company, \$100,000.

L. Grief & Brothers, clothing, \$150,000.

Maas & Kemper, embroidery and lace, \$150,000.

Oehm's Acme Hall, \$100,000.

Consolidated Gas Company, \$100,000.

Armstrong, Galor & Company, notions and millinery, \$500,000.

Dowell, Helm & Company, millinery, \$150,000.

Florence W. McCarty Company, notions and lace, \$150,000.

Talheimer Brothers, clothing, \$150,000.

Arts. In 1856 and 1860 it was used as an assembly hall by Democratic conventions. Later it was used as a theater, and Sol Smith Russell made his first appearance in this city, thirty years ago, in this hall. The building was the center of the famous Harrison-street flood in 1863.

The Protestant Episcopal Church of the Messiah, at Fayette and Fray streets, was completely destroyed. This church was one of the most historic Episcopal structures in Baltimore. It was built in 1823.

One of the old landmarks that was swept away by the flames on Pratt street was the Maltby House. It was founded forty years ago by Edward Maltby.

This morning the big powerhouse of the United Railway Company and the Union Electric Company near Jones Falls, collapsed, and the expensive machinery, recently installed, was a total wreck in fifteen minutes. This was the largest and one of the most expensive plants for generating electricity in the country. All electric powerhouses have been destroyed, and no cars are running.

FIRE FIGHTERS' PLIGHT.

BALTIMORE WAS POWERLESS.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—Baltimore's equipment of twenty-five engines was almost useless. Reinforced by four companies from Washington, as many from Philadelphia, two more from Wilmington and another from Chester, Pa., it was still unable to check any way during the right progress of the flames. This morning, half a dozen of New York City's most powerful steamers arrived by special train and their coming gave impetus to the effort to check the fire.

Among the out-of-town fire departments which responded were two companies from Wilmington, Del. While fighting the flames on Bolden's wharf, the Wilmington firemen found their way cut off by an explosion of the Standard Oil Company's warehouse. A panic ensued, and the firemen yelled for assistance. Several lugs came to the rescue, and they were taken off, abandoning their engine. A few minutes later, the entire wharf was a mass of flames.

KISSED THE BLOCKS.

EMPLOYEES SAW 'THER' GO.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—Surrounded by fire on all sides, the Merchants' National Bank, on South street, was the last building in its neighborhood to succumb. Until the last moment, a group of employees of the bank were loath to leave. When finally the firemen ordered them to do so, each bent over and kissed the heavy granite blocks that form the doorway and then took up their stand several blocks below the horrible fascination of the flames, the exodus from the burning building.

SMALL LOSERS.

A MULTITUDE.

List of Those Who Sustained Damages of Less Than \$100,000.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—Fire losses under \$100,000, estimated, are as follows:

S. M. Felcher, ladies' and gentlemen's furnishings, \$75,000.

D. S. Wallerstein, millinery, \$50,000.

The Brainerd-Armstrong Company, silks, and Carter, Webster & Company, white goods, \$75,000.

Vogts Quats & Company, clothing, \$75,000.

United Shirt and Collar Company, \$50,000.

Mack Brothers and Mack, clothing, and John A. Griffith Company, tailors' trimmings, \$60,000.

Standard Manufacturing Company and Elias Coplan, neckwear, \$75,000.

Standard Suspender Company and Daniel Boon & Company, liquors, \$60,000.

Bradley, Kirkman, Reitz Company, paper, \$75,000.

George Eitel, neckwear manufacturer; Charles L. Linvett and J. J. Murphy, sewing silk, \$75,000.

A. Federlicht & Sons, clothes, \$75,000.

C. J. Stewart & Sons, hardware, \$25,000.

O'Connell & Bannan, saloon, \$25,000.

National Exchange Bank building, \$85,000.

Hopkins Place Savings Bank, \$75,000.

Cohenn & Samuels, hats and caps, \$75,000.

Farnold & Sons, surgical instruments, \$60,000.

Joseph R. Stonebreaker & Company, liquors, \$75,000.

Matthews Brothers, paper box manufacturers, \$75,000.

Findlay and Roberts Company, hardware, \$75,000.

Samuel D. Goldberg, pants; P. F. and Charles Burger & Company, clothing, \$75,000.

Ames Green & Company, cotton and other offices, \$75,000.

Saddler, Rowe & Company, books and stationery, \$75,000.

George Mayo, manufacturer of proprietary medicines, \$75,000.

Van Zandt, Jacobs & Company, shirts, \$50,000.

Cepton & Greenbaum, clothing and Crucible Steel Company, \$50,000.

Carey, Bain & Smith, dry goods, and F. Kent, spool cotton and thread, \$60,000.

Peace & Gaynor, window shades, \$75,000.

L. Fuchshawth, wall paper, \$65,000.

M. Moses & Sons, merchant tailors, \$75,000.

Edward Jenkins & Sons, storage and Lamprey and Brother, storage, window shades, \$75,000.

Maas & Kemper, lace and embroidery, \$150,000.

Henry & Company, hosiery and underwear, \$75,000.

ing district was the most impressive feature of the great fire. Out of all the streets leading to the northern annex, a pathetic procession made its way as early as last night, the vanguard of the retreating army reaching North Avenue and Charles street. This first detachment consisted of a body of the Russians and Poles, carrying their household goods.

At the corner of Lexington and Charles streets, O'Neill's retail dry goods store, while damaged, was still intact but Schlesinger's shoe store, adjoining, was entirely destroyed. While J. W. Putte and Company and J. J. Jenkins and Company, on Fayette street, were burned out, the large new factory recently erected next to Jenkins and Company by Gens Brothers was spared.

TWENTY-SEVEN HOURS' FIGHT.

NEWSPAPERS STILL ISSUE.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—It took twenty-seven hours to check the progress of the great fire. From a point near the corner of Charles and Fayette streets, the scene of utter devastation presented was absolutely appalling. The center of Baltimore street is in some places ten feet deep with brick and debris.

All the buildings of the Baltimore newspapers, including the offices of the Associated Press, were destroyed by midnight. Several of the newspapers arranged immediately to have their presses printed on the presses of the Washington Post-Dispatch.

These editions, containing full and accurate accounts of the fire, arrived here this morning and were delivered to their regular customers.

The effect of the immense loss on the insurance companies is a matter of speculation, and fears are expressed that some of the smaller enterprises may be forced to the wall.

KAISER QUEST OF TOWER.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—Emperor William has sent word to Ambassador Tower that he will dine with him on Thursday evening. The Emperor dined with the first time the Emperor ever took dinner at a United States embassy or legation.

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PITH OF NEWS FROM THE MIDDLE WEST.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. C. OTIS, President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER, Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary. ALBERT McFARLAND, Treasurer.
PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday, Vol. 45, No. 68. Founded Dec. 4, 1881.
Every Morning in the Year. Twenty-third Year.

NEWS SERVICE—Full reports of the Associated Press, covering the globe, from 12.30 to 2.30 p.m. transmitted daily over more than 2,500 miles of leased wire.
TERMS—Daily and Sunday, including Magazine Section, 75 cents a month, or \$6.00 a year. Daily without Sunday, \$7.50 a year. Sunday only, \$2.50; Magazine only, \$3.50; Weekly, \$1.50.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—Daily net average for 1921, 19,001; for 1922, 19,254; for 1923, 20,121; for 1924, 20,778; for 1925, 21,774; for year ended September 30, 1926, 20,546; for eight months of 1927, daily average, 20,296 copies. Sunday circulation, 55,000 copies.

TELEPHONE—Counting Room, Subscription Department, Editorial Rooms, City Editor and Local News Room, Press 1.
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Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class.

BUSINESS.

Renewed activity is noticed in the real estate market and new home projects are announced almost daily, indicating faith in the growth and prosperity of this section.

Heavy liquidation demoralized the Chicago grain markets yesterday. Corn and oats were especially weak. When it is recalled that both the Chicago and Boston great fires were the cause of panic on the New York stock exchange, the fact that prices yesterday sustained the double blow of the Baltimore conflagration and the Far Eastern rupture with comparatively little less shows underlying confidence in the market.

PRICE AND POSTAGE.

The following table shows the price of the Midwinter Number when sold at The Times office. The edition will be for sale at city news stands as well as out-of-town news agencies, wrapped ready for mailing. The postage will be 5 cents per copy, if news sheets are included, and 4 cents per copy without the news sheets.

	Without postage.
Single copies	10
2 copies	20
3 "	30
4 "	40
5 "	50
10 "	1.00

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

CLIMBING JIM HILL.

Mr. Hill, the famous merger and railway magnate of the great Northwest, by getting himself disliked by certain interests because he is charging \$10 per ton for hauling wheat from the Coast to Minneapolis and \$4 per ton for bringing flour from Minneapolis to the Coast. It is also pointed out by the disgruntled millers of the State of Washington that the rate on flour from Minneapolis to Hongkong, China, is only \$12 per ton, or but \$3 per ton higher than the rate on wheat from Washington to Minneapolis. It will be remembered that Mr. Hill was extremely pessimistic some time back about the prospects for a continuance of prosperity, and we do not doubt that the millers of Washington are willing to agree with the distinguished rate-maker in so far as concerns their particular business. But as for the millers of Minneapolis, they ought to be feeling optimistic with a large "O," considering the handsome things that Mr. Hill is doing for them with his long haul and short rate—a combination that the Pacific Coast has been trying to beat for more than thirty years, with but slight little success. Washington is merely going through the experience common to manufacturers in California hereabouts—days that are over not without duplication, entirely, in the immediate now, and to say. There is certainly work for the Interstate Commerce Commission to do in the State of Washington, provided Mr. Hill doesn't prove to be a bigger man than the commission.

AN ALLEGED ISSUE.

Our esteemed friends of the esteemed Democracy have been about as hard pressed for national issues as for Presidential candidates. But at last, it is alleged, they have found an issue which they are seriously considering the advisability of adopting as the leading question of their campaign at the coming Presidential election. A dispatch from Washington informs us that many of the Democratic leaders in both houses of Congress are in favor of making "internal improvements" the leading issue in the next campaign, and "incorporating in the national platform a plank favoring such improvements, in opposition to the expenditure of large sums on our foreign possessions." The dispatch goes on to say that "irrigation, national aid for good roads, improvement for the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, and other projects which may be classified as internal improvements are popular in the States which the Democrats hope to capture, and many of them believe that by adopting this proposed policy they can put the Republican party in a hole," and they "hold that, as an initial step in this direction, Democrats should make an issue of the good roads movement, and aggressively press it in both House and Senate."

All this is well—very well. If our friends of the opposition will confine themselves to issues no more mischievous than the good roads movement, the improvement of the Mississippi, etc., they will stand a much better chance of receiving the approval and endorsement of the people than when they are opposing the Panama Canal, the protective-tariff system, sound money, and other things which the great majority of the American people believe in.

But it is extremely doubtful whether our Democratic friends will be able to provoke much opposition in the Republican ranks in the exploitation of their newly-found issues. It remains

to be seen whether they can go farther than the Republicans in the advocacy of good roads and liberal appropriations for internal improvements of various kinds. The Republican party has always stood for these things, while our friends of the Democratic faith have generally opposed them as needless and unwarranted exhibitions of extravagance. If the professed change of heart on the part of our Democratic compatriots be genuine, Republicans will be only too happy to join them, no doubt, in putting into operation as extensive schemes of internal improvements as the finances of the country will warrant, without carrying the matter to the point of actual extravagance.

In the matter of expenditures on behalf of our "foreign possessions," there is not much chance for a political issue of any great consequence. The railroads and the Porto Rican governments are little expense to the national treasury, and both will probably be paying their entire expenses out of the insular revenues (including army expenses) before long; so that this "issue," in common with other similar ones originating in the fertile Democratic imagination, will go glimmering.

If the Democratic leaders continue to show a disposition to get out of the path of retrogression and into the path of progression, the future of their party will not be wholly without hope. But they have been "agin' the government" so long that they will probably find it up-hill work to march in the ranks of progress.

DOGS OF WAR.

All reasonable hope of averting a war between Japan and Russia appears to have been abandoned, and all that remains, as the situation presents itself at this writing, seems to be the determination of the controversy by the stern arbitrament of arms. There is apparently no possibility of intervention or mediation by any other nation. Neither of the belligerents will ask or would tolerate such interference. Japan, in particular, seems determined to fight. Russia is not so anxious, but is holding herself in readiness to accommodate her bellicose adversary whenever occasion presents itself. Present prospects are that the occasion will not be long in coming. Indeed, a clash may occur at any moment.

The whole civilized world must for once regret very deeply the bringing of this conflict, which promises to be prolonged and sanguinary. The outcome is doubtful. Both the Russians and the Japanese are fierce fighters, and neither side will be inclined to give up until driven into "the last ditch." The war may therefore be prolonged for years, without either side having gained anything like decisive victory. The suffering and loss which will result from the conflict are appalling to contemplate. But this is the way of war, and it has been so from the beginnings of history.

As is usual when two nations go to war, each of the belligerents in the present case is seeking to lay upon the other the onus of the controversy. In a measure both are to blame—as is also usually the case. The greater burden of blame, looking at the situation dispassionately, appears to be upon Russia. If Russian aggression in Manchuria had not been carried to the point of conquest, the casus belli would not have arisen. Russia's whole treatment of the Manchurian question has been characterized by duplicity, falsehood, deception and broken promises. Several times the Russian government set the date for the evacuation of Manchuria, but when the time came for the fulfillment of the promises made, some plausible excuse was put forward for delay. Japan may have acted somewhat precipitately in forcing the issue upon which the impending conflict hinges, but she can hardly be blamed, under the circumstances, for Russia has recently given unmistakable evidence that she does not intend to evacuate Manchuria, and that she never had any intention of doing so.

That any of the western nations will be drawn into the Russo-Japanese conflict seems improbable from the present outlook. The very gravity of the consequences of such a complication will serve as a deterrent influence. But when the hideous "dogs of war" have once been unloosed, there is no telling where the terrible and inhuman work will end. There is yet a faint hope that something may happen to prevent the bitter conflict that seems inevitable. Civilization would be the gainer if this forlorn hope should be realized.

There has been more than one inch of rain, and, by the way, it isn't too late to plant those trees.

PUT IT THAR OKLANDERS.

LOS ANGELES extends the usual welcome to the good friends and fellow-citizens of Oakland who are due here today for the purpose of looking us over and ascertaining, if possible, upon what meat it is that the Angel City has fed that it has grown so great. We beg to assure our visitors that there is no secret in the preparation, and that there is no patent on it either. "Getting together" is the chief ingredient, but of course there was an excellent subject here to work on—a subject surrounded by splendid air, overcast by the bluest of blue skies, flooded in sunshine for the better portion of the year, rich in possibilities of development, set about by fertile acres and placed amid a scenic environment as beautiful as a poet's dream. Los Angeles has merely gone ahead and accomplished things, because she has been blessed with a brave and virile population, and because here was the place for the up-building of a great city did the builders but see the opportunities presented. The builders came, they saw, they planned and they constructed. Their monuments are about us and others are arising from day to day on the sites of the adobe shacks that marked the city's start in early days. And Los Angeles has but just commenced growing—today is but a promise of tomorrow. Watch us! And as the Oaklanders are here to "watch us grow" for the time being, The Times again bids them welcome and trusts that their visit will contain a full measure of pleasure and of profit to them and of satisfaction and profit to ourselves.

Now that negotiations have been finally broken off between Russia and Japan, there are prospects that there will be something else snapping shortly; and yet there are optimistic souls who seem to think there is breathing room for the angel of peace to exercise in, notwithstanding the murky condition of the sky in the Orient. Anyway, it is just as well to be cheerful until the actual gunnery begins, for once it commences there is likely to be precious little to look forward to in the way of gaiety and cheerfulness for some time to come. But if there ever was a time when the Peace Congress ought to be in session it is right at this critical moment, when the war dogs of Russia and Japan are snarling at the Korean country and threatening to fly to the front between two days. But be it war or peace, there would seem to be nothing for the rest of us to do but await the outcome, or the resumption of negotiations, as the case may be.

The intelligence is now sent out to the country that Mr. Rockefeller is about to retire from business, but we have no doubt that his system of doing it will keep marching right along until someone with sufficient wisdom to handle the trusts comes along and shows us just how the thing is to be done. Many of the members have the justice and equity to all concerned. The Rockefeller would appear to have earned a quiet, restful time, free from the cares of refining, piping, marketing and cinching, considering the play that ran for some three years continuously in one theater in New York City is certainly not without vitality. It tells a simple story which the play is in progress of patching up from odds and ends to suit the convenience; but it has served to interest, to please, and to instruct many thousands of theater-goers all over the land, and it will doubtless continue to serve this good purpose for many years to come.

Denham Thompson is the same old Uncle Josh Whitcomb as of old—only the City Whomans. But in all essential respects the same. Apparently he does not act the part but lives it, during the brief time that the play is in progress of patching up from odds and ends to suit the convenience; but it has served to interest, to please, and to instruct many thousands of theater-goers all over the land, and it will doubtless continue to serve this good purpose for many years to come.

An orange has been hybridized that will grow as far north as the District of Columbia, but as it is so sour that it will make a pig squeal even to look at it, the hybridizer isn't feeling as if he had just off a great success in all the important particulars of the fruit. It will be just as well to permit the District of Columbia to grow the politics of the country while California attends to growing the oranges.

It is proposed to reft the Iroquois Theater in Chicago and change its name. No doubt there will be some refitting of ventilators over the stage and certain changes in the exits and fire escapes likewise. At least as much is to be hoped for the sake of future audiences, provided the revised and renamed house is shown to have a drawing capacity.

Now that Ann's age has been determined, the mathematical public is called upon to demonstrate the age of Ann and Mary through a combination of Ann's cat and duck and Mary's dog, who have been dragged into the problem by the heels, tails, etc. We are promised a summer full of figures as well as bloodshed. Horrors!

A statistician informs us that more married men commit suicide than do married women living in the same condition. Possibly there is a moral in all this, but it might be considered coarse and brutal to state it.

History is likely to have some new names to place on the record shortly. And the bulk of them promise to be mighty hard to spell and still more difficult of pronunciation.

The average age of United States Senators is 55, and many of them act like 60 when it comes to the matter of taking a vote on the question of a canal treaty.

Just what sort of a pull Col. Butler of St. Louis had left apparent on the surface, but it was a good one whatever the brand.

All hopes of peace must now be abandoned: Richard Harding Davis has left for the front. Carry the news to the czar.

Reason for It.

Naggy: I've been out over the State, and I tell you I wasn't stuck on the public road one minute. Naggy: That's because they were frozen up. Otherwise you would have got stuck every five miles—Baltimore American.



THE PLAYHOUSES.

MASON OPERAHOUSE.

"The Old Homestead," although it has been before the public for about a score of years, more or less, has the same attraction for all classes of theatergoers today as it had years and years ago. Its charm is perennial for it deals in the common things of life, which are familiar to all. Its characters are not mere figments of the imagination, but are flesh-and-blood realities, the counterparts of which might be found in real life. It is one of the best plays that have been written since the time of Shakespeare.

"The Old Homestead" is a play of the past, but it is a play of the present. It is a play that has stood the test of time, and it is a play that will stand the test of time. It is a play that has been played in every theater in the world, and it is a play that will be played in every theater in the world. It is a play that has been loved by every generation, and it is a play that will be loved by every generation.

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Help!

appears in an alleged ballet dress, very modest and decorous, and quite proper for any actress to wear. The antics of the ballet girls are not fierce. Sheldon Lewis deserves special mention for his serious and effective work in the "good" role of Henri Di Targy. Miss Gilman, the new ingenue, appears first, a little more experience, she is possessed of a very pleasing personality, and has a good voice for lighter parts.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE. Miss May Stockton, a healthy little outcast with a dash of mystery, is a variety of variety acts. The best of the turns is that given by one Stanford, set down as a "Simple Simon." His impersonation of a poor, foolish youth of man's stature and baby intellect, and gets a lot of fun out of it. His imitation of a henhouse running on full force is a sure laugh winner. When it comes to naturalistic noises he has some professional cacklers outclassed and out-cackled.

Lane and Suzanne are a pair of "Gladiators." "Suzanne" is about as appropriate a name for a lady as "Birdie" or "Doris" for a girl is more than six feet tall and weighs considerably over 200 pounds. She and an equally big man partner juggle with heavy cannon balls, exhibiting much strength and dexterity.

Dacey and Chance have a boxing act, in which the traditional green Irishman—so green that he would make a shamrock look orange colored—is biffed in the face by a punching bag, swatted unmercifully upercuts, and handed the short end generally. The rest of the program includes a variety of acts, and a variety of acts.

"TEACHERS OF HISTORY." Distinguished Scholars Engaged for the Summer Session at Berkeley.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA. Feb. 6.—As distinguished a group of scholars and teachers of history as could be gathered in the United States will compose the faculty history for the next summer session of the university. The list will include Prof. Frederick J. Turner of Wisconsin, Prof. Archibald C. Coolidge of California, Prof. Bernard Moses and H. Morse Stephens of the regular history faculty of the university. The work which will be done in the history department is of unusual interest to teachers, and it will be conducted with special stress on the modern American history.

Prof. Turner, who will confine himself to American history, has had very marked success in the training of teachers of history. Most of the professors are American history in the Western States have come from his seminars, and for the six years since his graduation from the American Historical Association for the best study in American history, has been annually awarded to one of his pupils.

The fourth member of this group of historians, Prof. Archibald C. Coolidge, is recognized as the foremost authority in the United States on the now much-discussed question of the American Revolution. He has been a member of the faculty of Harvard since 1887, his preparation in this subject continued in eight years of travel and study in Europe and Asia. He was first taken abroad as private secretary to his uncle Thomas Jefferson Coolidge when United States minister at Paris. He next turned to academic work at Berlin and Paris, completing his course by taking his doctor's degree under Prof. Hermann von Holtz. He returned to diplomacy as secretary to the American Legation at Vienna. Hence he was led to travel extensively in Russia, Poland and the various Balkan countries. He became a master of Russian, Polish and French, and with the extension of his travels through the Russian domain, and with the extension of her control over Central Asia, for the last two weeks he will discuss the eastern question on American history with China, Manchuria, and the oriental complications now so much in the public mind.

"A Royal Family" is still continued as an after-piece.

ORPHEUS. Emma and Johnny Ray—chiefly Amazonian Emma—are back at the Orpheus with an assistant. They are a kind of a sort of mellowing background for their own lurid comedy. Johnny and Emma are two equations, what the lacks in real humor went into imposing personality, while he has evidently been marked by little individual character twists that defy imitation.

A trio known as Duffy, Sawtelle and Duffy, have made very funny "Fanny's Sweetheart." Fanny's mamma are rather faded by their little boy, who does most of the work, and who promises to develop into an early

Help!

top-liner if he isn't worked out before he gets fairly into his teens. Oliver T. Laiden, actor, Winter is a success, a pretty Irish legend as the basis for a light musical sketch, plotless, but tinsel with borrowed operating airs. Both have voices that are pleasing, though not of especial power or beauty. Cordia and Maud, hand balancers on the double wire, offer in a clever manner the usual new acrobatic feature.

Those still remaining from last week's bill are Stanley and William in their musical sketch; the Stein-Erretto acrobats, Irving Jones, colored singer, and fashion-plate Kelly and Violette.

BROADWAY. At the Broadway Theater this week there is a variety of variety acts. The best of the turns is that given by one Stanford, set down as a "Simple Simon." His impersonation of a poor, foolish youth of man's stature and baby intellect, and gets a lot of fun out of it. His imitation of a henhouse running on full force is a sure laugh winner. When it comes to naturalistic noises he has some professional cacklers outclassed and out-cackled.

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JANUARY CIRCULATION.

THE TIMES.	
Following is the average circulation of The Times for January, 1927, as shown by the official report of the United States Census Bureau, published by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., February 1, 1927.	
1. Daily circulation, 19,001	2. Sunday circulation, 55,000
3. Total circulation, 74,001	4. Average circulation, 74,001
5. Daily circulation, 19,001	6. Sunday circulation, 55,000
7. Total circulation, 74,001	8. Average circulation, 74,001
9. Daily circulation, 19,001	10. Sunday circulation, 55,000
11. Total circulation, 74,001	12. Average circulation, 74,001
13. Daily circulation, 19,001	14. Sunday circulation, 55,000
15. Total circulation, 74,001	16. Average circulation, 74,001
17. Daily circulation, 19,001	18. Sunday circulation, 55,000
19. Total circulation, 74,001	20. Average circulation, 74,001
21. Daily circulation, 19,001	22. Sunday circulation, 55,000
23. Total circulation, 74,001	24. Average circulation, 74,001
25. Daily circulation, 19,001	26. Sunday circulation, 55,000
27. Total circulation, 74,001	28. Average circulation, 74,001
29. Daily circulation, 19,001	30. Sunday circulation, 55,000
31. Total circulation, 74,001	32. Average circulation, 74,001
33. Daily circulation, 19,001	34. Sunday circulation, 55,000
35. Total circulation, 74,001	36. Average circulation, 74,001
37. Daily circulation, 19,001	38. Sunday circulation, 55,000
39. Total circulation, 74,001	40. Average circulation, 74,001
41. Daily circulation, 19,001	42. Sunday circulation, 55,000
43. Total circulation, 74,001	44. Average circulation, 74,001
45. Daily circulation, 19,001	46. Sunday circulation, 55,000
47. Total circulation, 74,001	48. Average circulation, 74,001
49. Daily circulation, 19,001	50. Sunday circulation, 55,000
51. Total circulation, 74,001	52. Average circulation, 74,001
53. Daily circulation, 19,001	54. Sunday circulation, 55,000
55. Total circulation, 74,001	56. Average circulation, 74,001
57. Daily circulation, 19,001	58. Sunday circulation, 55,000
59. Total circulation, 74,001	60. Average circulation, 74,001
61. Daily circulation, 19,001	62. Sunday circulation, 55,000
63. Total circulation, 74,001	64. Average circulation, 74,001
65. Daily circulation, 19,001	66. Sunday circulation, 55,000
67. Total circulation, 74,001	68. Average circulation, 74,001
69. Daily circulation, 19,001	70. Sunday circulation, 55,000
71. Total circulation, 74,001	72. Average circulation, 74,001
73. Daily circulation, 19,001	74. Sunday circulation, 55,000
75. Total circulation, 74,001	76. Average circulation, 74,001
77. Daily circulation, 19,001	78. Sunday circulation, 55,000
79. Total circulation, 74,001	80. Average circulation, 74,001
81. Daily circulation, 19,001	82. Sunday circulation, 55,000
83. Total circulation, 74,001	84. Average circulation, 74,001
85. Daily circulation, 19,001	86. Sunday circulation, 55,000
87. Total circulation, 74,001	88. Average circulation, 74,001
89. Daily circulation, 19,001	90. Sunday circulation, 55,000
91. Total circulation, 74,001	92. Average circulation, 74,001
93. Daily circulation, 19,001	94. Sunday circulation, 55,000
95. Total circulation, 74,001	96. Average circulation, 74,001
97. Daily circulation, 19,001	98. Sunday circulation, 55,000
99. Total circulation, 74,001	100. Average circulation, 74,001

THE TIMES.

THE WEATHER.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.

	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
Los Angeles	64	44	San Francisco	52	32	44
San Diego	62	42	Portland	50	30	42
Seattle	58	38	Chicago	48	28	40
St. Louis	56	36	Philadelphia	46	26	38
New York	54	34	Boston	44	24	36
Washington	52	32	San Antonio	42	22	34
Memphis	50	30	Little Rock	40	20	32
St. Paul	48	28	Des Moines	38	18	30
Omaha	46	26	Lincoln	36	16	28
Chicago	44	24	Indianapolis	34	14	26
St. Louis	42	22	Cincinnati	32	12	24
San Francisco	40	20	Portland	30	10	22
Seattle	38	18	Chicago	28	8	20
St. Louis	36	16	Philadelphia	26	6	18
New York	34	14	Boston	24	4	16
Washington	32	12	San Antonio	22	2	14
Memphis	30	10	Little Rock	20	0	12
St. Paul	28	8	Des Moines	18	-2	10
Omaha	26	6	Lincoln	16	-4	8
Chicago	24	4	Indianapolis	14	-6	6
St. Louis	22	2	Cincinnati	12	-8	4
San Francisco	20	0	Portland	10	-10	2
Seattle	18	-2	Chicago	8	-12	0
St. Louis	16	-4	Philadelphia	6	-14	-2
New York	14	-6	Boston	4	-16	-4
Washington	12	-8	San Antonio	2	-18	-6
Memphis	10	-10	Little Rock	0	-20	-8
St. Paul	8	-12	Des Moines	-2	-22	-10
Omaha	6	-14	Lincoln	-4	-24	-12
Chicago	4	-16	Indianapolis	-6	-26	-14
St. Louis	2	-18	Cincinnati	-8	-28	-16
San Francisco	0	-20	Portland	-10	-30	-18
Seattle	-2	-22	Chicago	-12	-32	-20
St. Louis	-4	-24	Philadelphia	-14	-34	-22
New York	-6	-26	Boston	-16	-36	-24
Washington	-8	-28	San Antonio	-18	-38	-26
Memphis	-10	-30	Little Rock	-20	-40	-28
St. Paul	-12	-32	Des Moines	-22	-42	-30
Omaha	-14	-34	Lincoln	-24	-44	-32
Chicago	-16	-36	Indianapolis	-26	-46	-34
St. Louis	-18	-38	Cincinnati	-28	-48	-36
San Francisco	-20	-40	Portland	-30	-50	-38
Seattle	-22	-42	Chicago	-32	-52	-40
St. Louis	-24	-44	Philadelphia	-34	-54	-42
New York	-26	-46	Boston	-36	-56	-44
Washington	-28	-48	San Antonio	-38	-58	-46
Memphis	-30	-50	Little Rock	-40	-60	-48
St. Paul	-32	-52	Des Moines	-42	-62	-50
Omaha	-34	-54	Lincoln	-44	-64	-52
Chicago	-36	-56	Indianapolis	-46	-66	-54
St. Louis	-38	-58	Cincinnati	-48	-68	-56
San Francisco	-40	-60	Portland	-50	-70	-58
Seattle	-42	-62	Chicago	-52	-72	-60
St. Louis	-44	-64	Philadelphia	-54	-74	-62
New York	-46	-66	Boston	-56	-76	-64
Washington	-48	-68	San Antonio	-58	-78	-66
Memphis	-50	-70	Little Rock	-60	-80	-68
St. Paul	-52	-72	Des Moines	-62	-82	-70
Omaha	-54	-74	Lincoln	-64	-84	-72
Chicago	-56	-76	Indianapolis	-66	-86	-74
St. Louis	-58	-78	Cincinnati	-68	-88	-76
San Francisco	-60	-80	Portland	-70	-90	-78
Seattle	-62	-82	Chicago	-72	-92	-80
St. Louis	-64	-84	Philadelphia	-74	-94	-82
New York	-66	-86	Boston	-76	-96	-84
Washington	-68	-88	San Antonio	-78	-98	-86
Memphis	-70	-90	Little Rock	-80	-100	-88
St. Paul	-72	-92	Des Moines	-82	-102	-90
Omaha	-74	-94	Lincoln	-84	-104	-92
Chicago	-76	-96	Indianapolis	-86	-106	-94
St. Louis	-78	-98	Cincinnati	-88	-108	-96
San Francisco	-80	-100	Portland	-90	-110	-98
Seattle	-82	-102	Chicago	-92	-112	-100
St. Louis	-84	-104	Philadelphia	-94	-114	-102
New York	-86	-106	Boston	-96	-116	-104
Washington	-88	-108	San Antonio	-98	-118	-106
Memphis	-90	-110	Little Rock	-100	-120	-108
St. Paul	-92	-112	Des Moines	-102	-122	-110
Omaha	-94	-114	Lincoln	-104	-124	-112
Chicago	-96	-116	Indianapolis	-106	-126	-114
St. Louis	-98	-118	Cincinnati	-108	-128	-116
San Francisco	-100	-120	Portland	-110	-130	-118
Seattle	-102	-122	Chicago	-112	-132	-120
St. Louis	-104	-124	Philadelphia	-114	-134	-122
New York	-106	-126	Boston	-116	-136	-124
Washington	-108	-128	San Antonio	-118	-138	-126
Memphis	-110	-130	Little Rock	-120	-140	-128
St. Paul	-112	-132	Des Moines	-122	-142	-130
Omaha	-114	-134	Lincoln	-124	-144	-132
Chicago	-116	-136	Indianapolis	-126	-146	-134
St. Louis	-118	-138	Cincinnati	-128	-148	-136
San Francisco	-120	-140	Portland	-130	-150	-138
Seattle	-122	-142	Chicago	-132	-152	-140
St. Louis	-124	-144	Philadelphia	-134	-154	-142
New York	-126	-146	Boston	-136	-156	-144
Washington	-128	-148	San Antonio	-138	-158	-146
Memphis	-130	-150	Little Rock	-140	-160	-148
St. Paul	-132	-152	Des Moines	-142	-162	-150
Omaha	-134	-154	Lincoln	-144	-164	-152
Chicago	-136	-156	Indianapolis	-146	-166	-154
St. Louis	-138	-158	Cincinnati	-148	-168	-156
San Francisco	-140	-160	Portland	-150	-170	-158
Seattle	-142	-162	Chicago	-152	-172	-160
St. Louis	-144	-164	Philadelphia	-154	-174	-162
New York	-146	-166	Boston	-156	-176	-164
Washington	-148	-168	San Antonio	-158	-178	-166
Memphis	-150	-170	Little Rock	-160	-180	-168
St. Paul	-152	-172	Des Moines	-162	-182	-170
Omaha	-154	-174	Lincoln	-164	-184	-172
Chicago	-156	-176	Indianapolis	-166	-186	-174
St. Louis	-158	-178	Cincinnati	-168	-188	-176
San Francisco	-160	-180	Portland	-170	-190	-178
Seattle	-162	-182	Chicago	-172	-192	-180
St. Louis	-164	-184	Philadelphia	-174	-194	-182
New York	-166	-186	Boston	-176	-196	-184
Washington	-168	-188	San Antonio	-178	-198	-186
Memphis	-170	-190	Little Rock	-180	-200	-188
St. Paul	-172	-192	Des Moines	-182	-202	-190
Omaha	-174	-194	Lincoln	-184	-204	-192
Chicago	-176	-196	Indianapolis	-186	-206	-194
St. Louis	-178	-198	Cincinnati	-188	-208	-196
San Francisco	-180	-200	Portland	-190	-210	-198
Seattle	-182	-202	Chicago	-192	-212	-200
St. Louis	-184	-204	Philadelphia	-194	-214	-202
New York	-186	-206	Boston	-196	-216	-204
Washington	-188	-208	San Antonio	-198	-218	-206
Memphis	-190	-210	Little Rock	-200	-220	-208
St. Paul	-192	-212	Des Moines	-202	-222	-210
Omaha	-194	-214	Lincoln	-204	-224	-212
Chicago	-196	-216	Indianapolis	-206	-226	-214
St. Louis	-198	-218	Cincinnati	-208	-228	-216
San Francisco	-200	-220	Portland	-210	-230	-218
Seattle	-202	-222	Chicago	-212	-232	-220
St. Louis	-204	-224	Philadelphia	-214	-234	-222
New York	-206	-226	Boston	-216	-236	-224
Washington	-208	-228	San Antonio	-218	-238	-226
Memphis	-210	-230	Little Rock	-220	-240	-228
St. Paul	-212	-232	Des Moines	-222	-242	-230
Omaha	-214	-234	Lincoln	-224	-244	-232
Chicago	-216	-236	Indianapolis	-226	-246	-234
St. Louis	-218	-238	Cincinnati	-228	-248	-236
San Francisco	-220	-240	Portland	-230	-250	-238
Seattle	-222	-242	Chicago	-232	-252	-240
St. Louis	-224	-244	Philadelphia	-234	-254	-242
New York	-226	-246	Boston	-236	-256	-244
Washington	-228	-248	San Antonio	-238	-258	-246
Memphis	-230	-250	Little Rock	-240	-260	-248
St. Paul	-232	-252	Des Moines	-242	-262	-250
Omaha	-234	-254	Lincoln	-244	-264	-252
Chicago	-236	-256	Indianapolis	-246	-266	-254
St. Louis	-238	-258	Cincinnati	-248	-268	-256
San Francisco	-240	-260	Portland	-250	-270	-258
Seattle	-242	-262	Chicago	-252	-272	-260
St. Louis	-244	-264	Philadelphia	-254	-274	-262
New York	-246	-266	Boston	-256	-276	-264
Washington	-248	-268	San Antonio	-258	-278	-266
Memphis	-250	-270	Little Rock	-260	-280	-268
St. Paul	-252	-272	Des Moines	-262	-282	-270
Omaha	-254	-274	Lincoln	-264	-284	-272
Chicago	-256	-276	Indianapolis	-266	-286	-274
St. Louis	-258	-278	Cincinnati	-268	-288	-276
San Francisco	-260	-280	Portland	-270	-290	-278
Seattle	-262	-282	Chicago	-272	-292	-280
St. Louis	-264	-284	Philadelphia	-274	-294	-282
New York	-266	-286	Boston	-276	-296	-284
Washington	-268	-288	San Antonio	-278	-298	-286
Memphis	-270	-290	Little Rock	-280	-300	-288
St. Paul	-272	-292	Des Moines	-282	-302	-290
Omaha	-274	-294	Lincoln	-284	-304	-292
Chicago	-276	-296	Indianapolis	-286	-306	-294
St. Louis	-278	-298	Cincinnati	-288	-308	-296
San Francisco	-280	-300	Portland	-290	-310	-298
Seattle	-282	-302	Chicago	-292	-312	-300
St. Louis	-284	-304	Philadelphia	-294	-314	-302
New York	-286	-306	Boston	-296	-316	-304
Washington	-288	-308	San Antonio	-298	-318	-306
Memphis	-290	-310	Little Rock	-300	-320	-308
St. Paul	-292	-312	Des Moines	-302	-322	-310
Omaha	-294	-314	Lincoln	-304	-324	-312
Chicago	-296	-316	Indianapolis	-306	-326	-314
St. Louis	-298	-318	Cincinnati	-308	-328	-316
San Francisco	-300	-320	Portland	-310	-330	-318
Seattle	-302	-322	Chicago	-312	-332	-320
St. Louis	-304	-324	Philadelphia	-314	-334	-322
New York	-306	-326	Boston	-316	-336	-324
Washington	-308	-328	San Antonio	-318	-338	-326
Memphis	-310	-330	Little Rock	-320	-340	-328
St. Paul	-312	-332	Des Moines	-322	-342	-330
Omaha	-314	-334	Lincoln	-324	-344	-332
Chicago	-316	-336	Indianapolis	-326	-346	-334
St. Louis	-318	-338	Cincinnati	-328	-348	-336
San Francisco	-320	-340	Portland	-330	-350	-338
Seattle	-322	-342	Chicago	-332	-352	-340
St. Louis	-324	-344	Philadelphia	-334	-354	-342
New York	-326	-346	Boston	-336	-356	-344
Washington	-328	-348	San Antonio	-338	-358	-346
Memphis	-330	-350	Little Rock	-340	-360	-348
St. Paul	-332	-352	Des Moines	-342	-362	-350
Omaha	-334	-354	Lincoln	-344	-364	-352
Chicago	-336	-356	Indianapolis	-346	-366	-354
St. Louis	-338	-358	Cincinnati	-348	-368	-356
San Francisco	-340	-360	Portland	-350	-370	-358
Seattle	-342	-362	Chicago	-352	-372	-360
St. Louis	-344	-364	Philadelphia	-354	-374	-362
New York	-346	-366	Boston	-356	-376	-364
Washington	-348	-368	San Antonio	-358	-378	-366
Memphis	-350	-370	Little Rock	-360	-380	-368
St. Paul	-352	-372	Des Moines	-362	-382	-370
Omaha	-354	-374	Lincoln	-364	-384	-372
Chicago	-356	-376	Indianapolis	-366	-386	-374
St. Louis	-358	-378	Cincinnati	-368	-388	-376
San Francisco	-360	-380	Portland	-370		

Liners.

BATHS—
Yanor, Electrical and

SWEDISH AND ELECTRIC
1775 N. Broadway. Fine op-
eration. Electric treatments. Satisfaction assured.
Tub. bath. Open 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. All
methods.

LITERALLY SPEAKING
MINUS THE FRILLS
PALATIAL BATHS
ARE BETTER THAN
DOPE OR PILL
4445 S. SPRING ST.
BULFUME, VAPOR, ELECTRIC AND TUB
BATHS, massage and chiropractic. 605
SPRING ST., parlor C. Home phone 4415

BULFUME, VAPOR, ELECTRIC AND TUB
BATHS, massage and chiropractic. 605
SPRING ST., parlor C. Home phone 4415

SELECT BATH PARLORS 1124 10TH
BROADWAY. Tub and vapor,
massage, facial, night up; open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

VAPOR, ELECTRIC AND TUB BATH

[illegible]

And Dental Rooms.
HUFFMAN DENTAL CO.
 10 N. Spring. Painless extracting, fill-
 ings and bridge work. X-ray. Latex
 plates. Gold and silver fillings. 10
 fillings, 50c up; cleaning teeth, 25c
 up. Gold plates, 25c up; full sets, 25c up.
 Mondays and Sunday forenoon.

MACHINERY--
And Mechanical Arts.
WILSON ENGINE WORKS -- FOUNDRIES
 and machinists. Cast, Chew and Ash etc.

BOILERS--
 A BOILER WORKS KEYS OF BOIL-
 ers and tanks; special attention given

AND SCIP—

SHIP. BURGHESTON	NEADY
am, large or small tracts	STILLAS
price \$10.	18

MODES—

And Modelmakers.

M. MAKING AND EXPERIMENTAL
Jewelry. Goldsmn Mfg. Co. 216 & Main.

DRESSMAKING—

MAKING—I WISH TO ANNOUNCE
to public and my lady friends that
I have returned from the East with all
the latest fashions and am now ready to
make all kinds of dresses.

30
 BAKERY WOULD LIKE A FEW
 engagements at R.I. over 2000
 Angeles or Pasadena. Address H. B.
 3
 MAKING AND FAMILY SEWING
 10
 1225 S. ANTE ST. ST.
 30
 ELECTIVE—
 Agency.
 30
 DETECTIVE AGENCY. 1824 S.
 Representing all reasonable
 given. Rates reasonable. Phone
 1975, Main 2222.
 30
 L. COKE, COAL—
 30
 COKE INTRAD OF ANTERA-
 hard coal
 30

THE CHAMBERLAIN & CO.
INC. N. Main.
Main St. Home St.

Real Estate.

OWN \$1 per week
buys a lot

the beautiful Abila Tract
along Long Beach Electric
Co.; 20 minutes from centre
town.

Interest, No Taxes

ESTMENT!
 Office and Home Tel.
 423-429-430-431
 BRYSON
 BLOCK
 California Mercantile Co.
 423-429-430-431
 CURTAIN
 COUCH
 CARPET

S. D. Silent & Co.
716-211 W. 2nd St.
Heights Tract
Beautifully located property in
str. Lots
750 to \$1,500
SINCLAIR FLOON All streets
ending 5000 sq. ft. cement walk-
ing cash, balance on 12 mos.
SINCLAIR, Owners.
212 Wilcox Road

Land Park,
A TERRACE —
PHONE EAST 388,
5600 PASADENA AVE.
New Electric, R.
Villa Tract,
Crucettes of Business Center
greatest Ge.
Broadway, Los Angeles.

W. B. SUME LOTA
225 S. Laguna Building.
Phone 2114.

Syndicate, Ltd.,
AND MINES, Suite 210,
225 S. Main 1227; Phone 1297.

Fine Driving and
loves at one-fourth
regular prices.

APPEAL
Phone, 438 S. Spring.

C. M.
Furniture
Office.

Thos
in SOUTH N.

CLOSE FINISH CALLS CHEERS.

Four Horses Inches Apart at the Wire in Fifth.

Talent Makes Big Clean-up on Belle Kinney in Dash.

Some of the Layers Have Bad Luck in Operations.

Five splendid thoroughbreds struggling in a hair-raising finish a few inches apart called forth the cheers of a packed stand at Los Angeles yesterday. For a minute the thousands who watched roared forth their approval as an army gone mad. During that brief period when Platonius was fighting for supremacy over Greenback and Loyd S. and Nitrate, the words of the sport were forgotten, and the voice of the loser rose full as loud as the shouts of him who had tickled the betters in the betting ring. From the betters of the betting ring, Belle Kinney, in the second main dash at three furlongs was the feature of the day. Opening at 15 to 1 and backed down to two by the money of "Pittsburgh Phil" and others in the crowd, she spread-eagled her head in impressive style, and after running all over the track at the head of the stretch, and as she finished six lengths to the good, the thing of the day, she went through with flying colors. All the winners were aboard, every horse owner at the track had a piece of his money strung on the Sanders entry, and the bookmakers felt sick and sorry when it was all over. Most of the bets were laid at prices ranging from 6 to 10; the rush to get on at fifteen very soon chased that price off the board, and had caused of the continuous performance of rubbing indulged in by the money takers.

The ring quit a big loser to the race and some of the firms failed to even the remainder of the card. The Varsity, particularly, had a bad day of it. Beginning with the disastrous second event, they stood the share of Galba's victory in the hurdle, and in the fourth race committed the unpardonable sin of a bookmaker—holding out the wrong horse. Lynch & Pelton

"THE TIMES" FORM CHART.

THE OFFICIAL CHART OF THE LOS ANGELES JOCKEY CLUB.

ACOT PARK, Monday, February 8, 1932. Fortieth day. Weather fine. Track fast. A. W. Hamilton, president; J. H. Richard, secretary.

5984 FIRST RACE—Stakes course. Selling. Three-year-olds and upward. Value to \$100.

Index.	Horse and Owner.	Wt.	St.	Cl.	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.	Op.	Cl.
1	Galba, (E. B. Corcoran)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Greenback, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Loyd S., (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Nitrate, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Platonius, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Greenback, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Loyd S., (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Nitrate, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Platonius, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Greenback, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1

At post 15 min. Off at 1:05. Time—2:24.4. 111.

Galba place 1-5, show 1-5. Military place 1-5, show 1-5. Nanton show 1-5.

Start good. Won by Galba. Second by Military. Third by Nanton. Fourth by Greenback. Fifth by Loyd S. Sixth by Nitrate. Seventh by Platonius. Eighth by Greenback. Ninth by Loyd S. Tenth by Nitrate.

5985 SECOND RACE—Three furlongs. Maiden two-year-olds. Purses. Value to first \$100.

Index.	Horse and Owner.	Wt.	St.	Cl.	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.	Op.	Cl.
1	Galba, (E. B. Corcoran)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Greenback, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Loyd S., (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Nitrate, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Platonius, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Greenback, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Loyd S., (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Nitrate, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Platonius, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Greenback, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1

At post 15 min. Off at 1:25. Time—2:24.4. 111.

Galba place 1-5, show 1-5. Military place 1-5, show 1-5. Nanton show 1-5.

Start good. Won by Galba. Second by Military. Third by Nanton. Fourth by Greenback. Fifth by Loyd S. Sixth by Nitrate. Seventh by Platonius. Eighth by Greenback. Ninth by Loyd S. Tenth by Nitrate.

5986 THIRD RACE—One and a quarter miles. Hurdle. Handicap. Four-year-olds and upward. Value to first \$100.

Index.	Horse and Owner.	Wt.	St.	Cl.	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.	Op.	Cl.
1	Galba, (E. B. Corcoran)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Greenback, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Loyd S., (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Nitrate, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Platonius, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Greenback, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Loyd S., (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Nitrate, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Platonius, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Greenback, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1

At post 15 min. Off at 1:45. Time—2:24.4. 111.

Galba place 1-5, show 1-5. Military place 1-5, show 1-5. Nanton show 1-5.

Start good. Won by Galba. Second by Military. Third by Nanton. Fourth by Greenback. Fifth by Loyd S. Sixth by Nitrate. Seventh by Platonius. Eighth by Greenback. Ninth by Loyd S. Tenth by Nitrate.

5987 FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Handicap. Three-year-olds and upward. Value to first \$100.

Index.	Horse and Owner.	Wt.	St.	Cl.	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.	Op.	Cl.
1	Galba, (E. B. Corcoran)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Greenback, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Loyd S., (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Nitrate, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Platonius, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Greenback, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Loyd S., (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Nitrate, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Platonius, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Greenback, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1

At post 15 min. Off at 2:05. Time—2:24.4. 111.

Galba place 1-5, show 1-5. Military place 1-5, show 1-5. Nanton show 1-5.

Start good. Won by Galba. Second by Military. Third by Nanton. Fourth by Greenback. Fifth by Loyd S. Sixth by Nitrate. Seventh by Platonius. Eighth by Greenback. Ninth by Loyd S. Tenth by Nitrate.

5988 FIFTH RACE—One mile. Selling. Four-year-olds and upward. Value to first \$100.

Index.	Horse and Owner.	Wt.	St.	Cl.	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.	Op.	Cl.
1	Galba, (E. B. Corcoran)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Greenback, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Loyd S., (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Nitrate, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Platonius, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Greenback, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Loyd S., (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Nitrate, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Platonius, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Greenback, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1

At post 15 min. Off at 2:25. Time—2:24.4. 111.

Galba place 1-5, show 1-5. Military place 1-5, show 1-5. Nanton show 1-5.

Start good. Won by Galba. Second by Military. Third by Nanton. Fourth by Greenback. Fifth by Loyd S. Sixth by Nitrate. Seventh by Platonius. Eighth by Greenback. Ninth by Loyd S. Tenth by Nitrate.

5989 SIXTH RACE—Six and a half furlongs. Selling. Three-year-olds. Value to first \$100.

Index.	Horse and Owner.	Wt.	St.	Cl.	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.	Op.	Cl.
1	Galba, (E. B. Corcoran)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Greenback, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Loyd S., (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Nitrate, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Platonius, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Greenback, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Loyd S., (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Nitrate, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Platonius, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Greenback, (J. H. Richard)	115	5	1	1	1	1	1	1

At post 15 min. Off at 2:45. Time—2:24.4. 111.

Galba place 1-5, show 1-5. Military place 1-5, show 1-5. Nanton show 1-5.

Start good. Won by Galba. Second by Military. Third by Nanton. Fourth by Greenback. Fifth by Loyd S. Sixth by Nitrate. Seventh by Platonius. Eighth by Greenback. Ninth by Loyd S. Tenth by Nitrate.

TONIGHT THEY WILL FIGHT.

Al Neill a Favorite Over "Dirie Kid" Already.

Sequoia Club Arena Will Hold Large Crowd.

Races at Inglewood and New Orleans—Sullivan.

The races and entries for today at Inglewood are as follows:

First race, one mile and seventy yards, selling, three-year-olds:

5984 Tomahawk	92
5985 Capt. Jones	92
5986 Turtle	92
5987 Roscoe	92
5988 Louisa	103
5989 Louisa	103
5990 Louisa	103
5991 Louisa	103
5992 Louisa	103
5993 Louisa	103
5994 Louisa	103
5995 Louisa	103
5996 Louisa	103
5997 Louisa	103
5998 Louisa	103
5999 Louisa	103
6000 Louisa	103

Second race, one mile and seventy yards, selling, three-year-olds:

5984 Tomahawk	92
5985 Capt. Jones	92
5986 Turtle	92
5987 Roscoe	92
5988 Louisa	103
5989 Louisa	103
5990 Louisa	103
5991 Louisa	103
5992 Louisa	103
5993 Louisa	103
5994 Louisa	103
5995 Louisa	103
5996 Louisa	103
5997 Louisa	103
5998 Louisa	103
5999 Louisa	103
6000 Louisa	103

Third race, one mile and seventy yards, selling, three-year-olds:

5984 Tomahawk	92
5985 Capt. Jones	92
5986 Turtle	92
5987 Roscoe	92
5988 Louisa	103
5989 Louisa	103
5990 Louisa	103
5991 Louisa	103
5992 Louisa	103
5993 Louisa	103
5994 Louisa	103
5995 Louisa	103
5996 Louisa	103
5997 Louisa	103
5998 Louisa	103
5999 Louisa	103
6000 Louisa	103

Fourth race, one mile and seventy yards, selling, three-year-olds:

5984 Tomahawk	92
5985 Capt. Jones	92
5986 Turtle	92
5987 Roscoe	92
5988 Louisa	103
5989 Louisa	103
5990 Louisa	103
5991 Louisa	103
5992 Louisa	103
5993 Louisa	103
5994 Louisa	103
5995 Louisa	103
5996 Louisa	103
5997 Louisa	103
5998 Louisa	103
5999 Louisa	103
6000 Louisa	103

Fifth race, one mile and seventy yards, selling, three-year-olds:

5984 Tomahawk	92
5985 Capt. Jones	92
5986 Turtle	92
5987 Roscoe	92
5988 Louisa	103
5989 Louisa	103
5990 Louisa	103
5991 Louisa	103
5992 Louisa	103
5993 Louisa	103
5994 Louisa	103
5995 Louisa	103
5996 Louisa	103
5997 Louisa	103
5998 Louisa	103
5999 Louisa	103
6000 Louisa	103

Sixth race, one mile and seventy yards, selling, three-year-olds:

5984 Tomahawk	92
5985 Capt. Jones	92
5986 Turtle	92
5987 Roscoe	92
5988 Louisa	103
5989 Louisa	103
5990 Louisa	103
5991 Louisa	103
5992 Louisa	103
5993 Louisa	103
5994 Louisa	103
5995 Louisa	103
5996 Louisa	103
5997 Louisa	103
5998 Louisa	103
5999 Louisa	103
6000 Louisa	103

Seventh race, one mile and seventy yards, selling, three-year-olds:

5984 Tomahawk	92
5985 Capt. Jones	92
5986 Turtle	92
5987 Roscoe	92
5988 Louisa	103
5989 Louisa	103
5990 Louisa	103
5991 Louisa	103
5992 Louisa	103
5993 Louisa	103
5994 Louisa	103
5995 Louisa	103
5996 Louisa	103
5997 Louisa	103
5998 Louisa	103
5999 Louisa	103
6000 Louisa	103

Eighth race, one mile and seventy yards, selling, three-year-olds:

5984 Tomahawk	92
5985 Capt. Jones	92
5986 Turtle	92
5987 Roscoe	92
5988 Louisa	103
5989 Louisa	103
5990 Louisa	103
5991 Louisa	103
5992 Louisa	103
5993 Louisa	103
5994 Louisa	103
5995 Louisa	103
5996 Louisa	103
5997 Louisa	103
5998 Louisa	103
5999 Louisa	103
6000 Louisa	103

Ninth race, one mile and seventy yards, selling, three-year-olds:

5984 Tomahawk	92
5985 Capt. Jones	92
5986 Turtle	92
5987 Roscoe	92
5988 Louisa	103
5989 Louisa	103
5990 Louisa	103
5991 Louisa</	

THE COTTON CONTEST.

Fight Abroad Against American Product.

Decrease of American Exports Into Old Mexico.

Women Introduced Into the German Postal Service.

WAR MONEY IN PANAMA.

Curse and Cause Much Amusement.

Magazine: The Struggle.

At First astonished.

name a land of much money.

immense people of the outlying.

and it is almost all outlying.

there, come into the cotton.

with money in both the

denominations sticking

and money carried to

as if it were water.

This winter, however,

the stranger gets his

it is no wonder, he says

that they carry money

They need it by the

pay their bills. Here is

on bill of my first sight

Caribbean, and money

with a port of call at

North: 8 days at \$20

and room, 8 days at \$20

hire, three hours, at \$10

our hire, three hours, at \$10

water, one bottle

go out into the

the town you find that

usually high there. Potatoes

are sold at 10 cents a bushel

and onions at 10 cents a bushel

barrel or bushel or bag

single pound, six dollars

for four in a bushel

winning down on his luck.

very high prices, and what

but it is still higher

to a pound for beef fat

and this does not mean

just as it comes. The

relatively cheap in the

four of them for a

all this is very dismaying

is still further cause for

the bank, which is

the trip. I wanted small

money of the country for

it to the cashier he

money as fast as he

it up on the counter

waited and he

is a mahana region, and that

wait. Probably when he

would wait on me

pushed a bushel or more

the wicket, saying in

here's your change

thousand dollars in

and the secret was out. The

dollar was worth just one

Uncle Sam's coin.

She Was All Right.

produce what could

a profound emotion. It

of those little incidents

ough out of the ordinary

interest. Of course

to see a girl in a

cold days grudgingly

the bank, which is

room for another

however grudgingly he

just the same.

in Third-avenue

Manhattan the other

different. She wasn't a

the bank, which is

wink of amusement in

she was

standing patient to

never budged.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The

light American cotton is on

under the hand of the

German cotton growers.

Germany and Germany are

in a simultaneous effort to

the cotton industries from

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FIND MURDERER

BY DIARY ENTRY.

CRIMINAL IN ENGLAND MAKES SERIOUS BLUNDER.

Says Too Much, in Writing, and It Leads to His Capture and Indictment for Horrible Crime.

Mysterious Case Cleared.

STAFF CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A tale has just

come from Lincoln of a tramp who

killed a woman, recognized the fact in

his diary, and has fallen into the

hands of justice through the discovery

of the gruesome entry.

The murder was committed in the

hop fields near Kidderminster, nearly

three months ago, under particularly

revolting circumstances. Mary

Swinburne, the victim, a woman of

sixty-three, had appeared regularly

each fall in the Worcestershire hop

district for several years. On Sat-

urday afternoon the woman was

found by a stranger. Next morning a

keeper found her body by the roadside.

After killing his victim the murderer

had washed her body until it rendered

it almost unrecognizable, and then

departed leaving his large heavy knife

by her side.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.

The affair made a great sensation

in the district, but in spite of the

Worcestershire Police Department's

best efforts, not the faintest clue

to Mary Swinburne's slayer could be

discovered. This mystified the authori-

ties more than anything else was the

apparent utter lack of motive, for so

far as they could discover the woman

was on unfriendly terms with no one

and her financial position would not

attract even the meanest robber. He

stranger with whom she had been

Mitchell, J. W. Miller, Mrs. Fannie
Neslano, John Test, John Miller, Mrs.

Third and Broadway.



RATTAN TRUNKS
 Lightest—Strongest
 Phones Home **818**
 and Main
 J. C. Cunningham,
 222 S. Main St.

**WHITNEY-WOODLING
TRUNK CO.
419 South Spring Street.**

DEAN'S

S DRUG STORE

cond and Spring Phone Main 560

...TINGHAM.....
LACE CURT
SPECIAL T
...STERN OUT...

Broz
with Broadway.

Simple Line of
Posiery.

There were no ugly patterns
and rich effects. They
are all the richest and prettiest

Lot 2
Men's Hose

50c
values to \$2.00

Lot 4
Women's Hose

50c
values to \$2.50

Novelties 25c to \$1.00
New effects in plain and fancy PONGEES, SILK MIXED POPLINS, Coarse weaves in linen Etamines and Voiles, plain or flaked effects. Also Suits, Dundee Linens, Linen Crashes and Denial Suits, Warp Printed Crashes in the tapestry effects, fine Swisses in new embroidered styles, also Embroidered Piques in the soft finish. Every price from 25c to \$1.00 yard.

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Home News Sheet.

CITY AND COUNTRY.

XIII YEAR.

RELIABLE GOODS.

POPULAR PRICES.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.

Telephones: DRY GOODS. Spring and Third Sts.

The New Year's Wash Goods.

You will be charmed with the array of novelties exhibited this season in washable fabrics. We cannot recall the spring that brought with it such a wealth of hand-some weaves, and colorings so distinctively novel in character and design as this one. To form an idea of the style and beauty expressed in these goods you must see them. New ones are coming every day—and are going almost as fast as they arrive. If you are interested you'll come early and see the full assortments. Only a hint here.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 15c
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 20c
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 40c
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 50c
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 60c
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 70c
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 80c
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 90c
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 1.00
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 1.10
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 1.20
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 1.30
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 1.40
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 1.50
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 1.60
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 1.70
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 1.80
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 1.90
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 2.00
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 2.10
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 2.20
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

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Printed Lawns and Batistes 2.80
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 2.90
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Printed Lawns and Batistes 3.00
Full of fancy weaves, newest designs, colorings.

Los Angeles Daily Times

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1904.

Part II.—8 Pages.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

PRICE 3 CENTS.

CORNERED RAIN DROPS.

Huralde Leased All Grain Land Around Him.

Was Thought Crazy by Discouraged Ranchers.

Showers Came and All Fell on Spaniard's Soil.

There have been corners in wheat and cotton and whisky, often enough. Once the chop suey market was cornered. It has remained for a little Spaniard in the hills back of Fullerton to corner the last rain.

It may make him rich. Yesterday he turned out all his teams to follow up the winnings of his courage.

He is a little stumpy, vain, mule-driving rancher named Victorine Huralde.

He never heard of a stock market except where they exchange questionable cows and swap nags; but Joe Huralde never attempted a corner that called for more gameness than this of little Huralde of the Fullerton hills.

Like most successful operators of corners, he had a "hunch" beforehand. Also like most "cornerers" he had to cut loose with such recklessness that it must have given him the blind staggers to meditate on the possibilities of the future in case the corner failed to "jelly."

At the time when the preachers were praying for a rain, sheep were dying in the cañons, aching soil was parching for a drop of nourishment,

TRIES TO END FIVE LIVES.

Mother Attempts to Drown Self and Children.

Takes Naked Little Ones Into Surf at San Pedro.

Lives Here, is Brought Back, and Tells Fairy Story.

Made despondent by poverty and the struggle against it Mrs. Hannah Martin of No. 1257 Birch street, yesterday tried to drown herself and her four children in the ocean off "Crawfish George's" Cove," a secluded spot near San Pedro outer breakwater.

Naked, with her unclothed babe of 2 years in her arms, and her naked nine-year-old girl, Lena, at her side, Mrs. Martin walked deliberately into the breakers, constantly imploring the other two half-clothed children to follow her, submerged the baby and would have ended three lives had she not been dragged from the water by rescuers.

She viciously fought those who saved her, tried to regain her liberty and take her children again into the ocean, and struggled to prevent willing hands from placing clothes upon herself and her children. She was finally subdued, became calm, and after receiving food and a generous supply of clothing, she was taken to the city last night.

ACT CAREFULLY PLANNED. Sunday afternoon Mrs. Martin sent her oldest child, Elmer, to the home of her sister, Mrs. Alexander Pierce, No. 1315 Myrtle avenue, to ask for \$10. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce need all the money they can earn, but they sent \$5. About 12 o'clock the same afternoon, Mrs. Martin, carrying a satchel and accompanied by her four children, each of whom was well dressed, neighbors saw her leave the house.

The children are Elmer, aged 13, Lena, aged 9, Ludwig, aged 8, and baby Emma, aged about 2 years. The party went to Long Beach, walked to Terminal and spent the night in one of the large lumber yards there. The little family went to San Pedro, and Mrs. Martin sought work, appearing to be entirely rational. She failed to find employment, and finally, with her little ones tramped up the beach about a mile and stopped at "Crawfish George's" Cove.

The mother then undressed her baby and little Lena, and removed her own clothes. She tried to induce the boys to take off their clothes, but they did so in part only.

INTO THE SEA. With the little girl by her side and her baby in her arms, and imploring the two boys to follow her, Mrs. Martin walked far out into the icy surf. The boys vainly cried and begged their mother to return, and on, out into the waves they went, the girl Lena blindly following where her mother led. The waters broke over them, submerging the baby and almost drowning all of them before help arrived.

The woman's peculiar actions attracted the attention of Andrew Peterson, and of two women gathering shells on the beach. They rushed to the rescue of the children, the women remaining with the boys on shore while Peterson went out into the water and with much difficulty dragged Mrs. Martin and her two children ashore.

On the way toward safety the woman repeatedly tried to break away from her rescuer and return to deep water to carry out her plan, and later when the women began putting clothes on the baby and little Lena, Mrs. Martin fought violently to be free. She was finally subdued and returned to town quietly.

The family was taken to a restaurant, warmed and given plenty of food, of which the children ate ravenously, but the mother ate little. She had tried so hard to take.

City Treasurer J. A. Weidt started a subscription for their benefit, and in a few minutes \$50 was collected and given to Mrs. Martin. The family was brought back to this city last night.

DIFFERENT STORIES. Mrs. Martin last night applied at the Police Station for help and lodging. She told the officers she had been promised work at Terminal Island. On going back, she said, one of the children became ill, and it took so much of the mother's time to care for the little one that she was unable to do her work and so lost her position. From Terminal she was sent across the bay to San Pedro, she claimed, and there applied for work from the authorities. Without feeding her, she says, an officer put the family aboard a train bound for Los Angeles. They arrived at the Police Station and were cared for during the night.

Elmer, a bright, manly little fellow, formerly a newsboy here, and later employed in a printing establishment, which he left to go to school, talked readily at San Pedro of the family's troubles. "Mamma has not been well," he said, "and has worried a great deal because she thought Lena and Ludwig would be taken away from us and placed in the Orphans' Home. She works awful hard, too, and since papa died has had a hard time."

The little girl, Lena, said she followed her mother into the surf "to keep her from drowning the baby." Neighbors assert that Mrs. Martin never said to her children that she would have to send her away from home, as she could no longer afford to keep her. Her mother said she failed to improve.

Mrs. Pierce, her sister, said there was no need for Mrs. Martin to be so despondent, as she was not starving. "We don't have very much more than we need for our own family," said Mrs. Pierce, "but my sister has been helped by up from time to time, and she could always have such as we were able to give her. We wouldn't let her starve."

THE HOUSE OF TROUBLE. It was always a house of trouble, this flimsy, transparent frame structure, No. 1257 Birch street, which Mrs. Martin and her children call home. Marchand owned it—Marchand, assayer and mining man, once manager of the Tellico silver mine. Marchand had his laboratory in the front room—and its retorts, crucibles and test tubes are there today. Also the wreck of a wondrous machine—Marchand's invention to revolutionize the treatment of the sick.

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On the way toward safety the woman repeatedly tried to break away from her rescuer and return to deep water to carry out her plan, and later when the women began putting clothes on the baby and little Lena, Mrs. Martin fought violently to be free. She was finally subdued and returned to town quietly.

The family was taken to a restaurant, warmed and given plenty of food, of which the children ate ravenously, but the mother ate little. She had tried so hard to take.

City Treasurer J. A. Weidt started a subscription for their benefit, and in a few minutes \$50 was collected and given to Mrs. Martin. The family was brought back to this city last night.

DIFFERENT STORIES. Mrs. Martin last night applied at the Police Station for help and lodging. She told the officers she had been promised work at Terminal Island. On going back, she said, one of the children became ill, and it took so much of the mother's time to care for the little one that she was unable to do her work and so lost her position. From Terminal she was sent across the bay to San Pedro, she claimed, and there applied for work from the authorities. Without feeding her, she says, an officer put the family aboard a train bound for Los Angeles. They arrived at the Police Station and were cared for during the night.

Elmer, a bright, manly little fellow, formerly a newsboy here, and later employed in a printing establishment, which he left to go to school, talked readily at San Pedro of the family's troubles. "Mamma has not been well," he said, "and has worried a great deal because she thought Lena and Ludwig would be taken away from us and placed in the Orphans' Home. She works awful hard, too, and since papa died has had a hard time."

The little girl, Lena, said she followed her mother into the surf "to keep her from drowning the baby." Neighbors assert that Mrs. Martin never said to her children that she would have to send her away from home, as she could no longer afford to keep her. Her mother said she failed to improve.

Mrs. Pierce, her sister, said there was no need for Mrs. Martin to be so despondent, as she was not starving. "We don't have very much more than we need for our own family," said Mrs. Pierce, "but my sister has been helped by up from time to time, and she could always have such as we were able to give her. We wouldn't let her starve."

THE HOUSE OF TROUBLE. It was always a house of trouble, this flimsy, transparent frame structure, No. 1257 Birch street, which Mrs. Martin and her children call home. Marchand owned it—Marchand, assayer and mining man, once manager of the Tellico silver mine. Marchand had his laboratory in the front room—and its retorts, crucibles and test tubes are there today. Also the wreck of a wondrous machine—Marchand's invention to revolutionize the treatment of the sick.

ment, but which failed. Mrs. Marchand lived there with her husband until he died last August. Mrs. Marchand caused the place to be known in the neighborhood as the house of trouble. Mrs. Marchand was demented, and she made it uncanny until at the instance of her daughter in San Francisco, she was committed to the asylum at Highland, in which place she lives today.

Then Mrs. Martin came, with her four children. The Associated Charities engaged the house, and put her in it last December. She struggled along, receiving help from her sister, Mrs. Pierce, and taking in some washing. Finally hopelessness and despondency began to visit the tumbledown shack more frequently, and the mother gave way to their influence.

DAMPER FOR ANNEXATION.

THE CAHUENGANS LIKELY TO DROP THEIR SCHEME. Water Problem Settled for Them. Action of City Council and Water Board Reminds Movement Unnecessary—Agitators Still at It.

With the approval yesterday by the City Council of the contract agreed upon between the Board of Water Commissioners and the West Side Water Company, for the purchase of the major portion of the water system of the latter, the Cahuengans annexation scheme seems to have gone a-glimmering.

In giving their

THE PUBLIC SERVICE OFFICIALS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

The Council yesterday adopted a report from the Board of Public Works on transfers which gave satisfaction to all parties to the controversy for the time being.

It was decided yesterday to submit to the voters a bond issue of \$50,000 for a detention hospital.

A proposed ordinance changing the license laws was referred by the Council to the Finance Committee yesterday. The Council voted to invoke State legislation as a cure for the unsightly vacant lots in the city and denied the application of the Realty Board for an appropriation.

It was decided by the Council yesterday not to cancel the \$400,000 issue of storm drain bonds.

Justice Pierce dismissed the embittered complaint against Mrs. Rose Porter, but she was re-arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Young.

The trial of Mrs. Dixon, on the charge of robbing C. H. Anderson, was commenced before Judge Smith.

The trial of Mrs. Benedict's \$50,000 damage suit against the Los Angeles and Redondo Railway Company, on account of the death of her husband, was commenced in Judge York's court.

The Supervisors ordered the sale of Union Whittier High School bonds, and granted franchises to the Monrovia Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Downey Electric Light Company.

AT THE CITY HALL.

DROIT REPORT ON TRANSFERS.

BOTH SIDES OF CONTROVERSY ARE PLEASED.

Interpretations of What the Council Meant to Have Done Differ. "Bully" Dunn Stamps His Approval on the Action and so Does Attorney Wilson.

"In the matter of the communication from T. J. Hampton et al. relative to the issuance of transfers on Ninth street, we recommend that the accompanying report from the City Attorney in the matter be adopted."

This brief report of the Board of Public Works on the transfer question was adopted by the Council yesterday without debate.

It was such an adroit report that it proved satisfactory to the railroad interests and to the citizens seeking transfers.

Each side interprets the reports to suit itself. The denouement is scheduled to come, however, as soon as the City Attorney makes the next move.

The City Attorney's report on the transfer question, it will be remembered, suggested that he be authorized to negotiate with the railroad companies who had brought damage suits to test the transfer provisions of the Ninth-street franchise.

All the Councilmen voted yesterday in favor of such action on the part of the City Attorney. Thus far all nine legislators are agreed.

But the City Attorney's report also said that if it was the desire of the Council to authorize the City Attorney to operate cars over Ninth street under a railroad charter the point could be determined by quo warranto proceedings brought in the name of the people of the State of California.

Advocates of the transfer privilege, including Councilmen McAlister, Attorney Emmett and Attorney Wilson, believe that the Council in acting on the Board of Public Works report yesterday authorized the City Attorney to begin the quo warranto proceedings.

City Attorney Matthews said last night that he understood it to be the intention of the Council to bring the quo warranto action.

Chairman Neffinger of the Board of Public Works declared yesterday that the Council had no such intention, and that his committee, in presenting the report, did not recommend that the City Attorney bring an action to test the right of the company to operate on the street.

There was a conference yesterday between members of the Council and William E. Dunn, attorney for the company, in which the latter explained the unanimous vote for the report that the findings of the Board of Public Works were satisfactory.

It is said that the City Attorney stated that he would not interpret the report as giving him the right to begin the quo warranto proceedings. Attorney Matthews did not so understand it. Councilman McAlister was somewhat puzzled at the whole matter. He says the system, as planned to cover the business section, will carry a heavy load of rain water, resulting from a fall of nine-tenths of an inch of rain per hour.

The drains would be in the downtown streets all water resulting from an ordinary rainstorm.

FOR HOSPITAL.

BONDS FOR COTTAGE SYSTEM.

A detention hospital, built on the detached cottage plan, is among the possibilities.

Yesterday the Council voted to submit to the people bonds in the amount of \$50,000 for the construction of such a hospital, on an approved site in the suburbs. It is likely that the hospital will be located in the Chaves Ravine, where the present smallpox house is situated.

There will be separate cottages for smallpox patients, other cottages for smallpox suspects, and still other cottages for persons afflicted with the mild contagious disease.

Today there is no place to which a guest at a local hotel, suddenly stricken with some contagious malady, can be taken. The hotel proprietors for self-protection have organized an association working for the removal of residence streets, much to the indignation of property owners near by.

Not long ago the city was threatened with the submission of the issue. He said the hospital was an urgent necessity; that some day there would be an epidemic of disease and Los Angeles would be entirely unprepared to cope with it.

Thad told of the years and years passed in working the cottages without result. He thought the bond issue should be submitted. Farish said the same.

Health Officer Powers stated that \$50,000 would be ample for the purpose. The bonds would be for forty years. Interest and run for forty years. They will be submitted to the electors at the time the city issues bonds for the acquisition of the West Side Water plant and the construction of an impounding reservoir.

Jail bonds may be submitted to the voters at the same time. It was decided in the Council yesterday, but no action was taken. It is proposed to issue \$50,000 in bonds, but the lot at the corner of First and Hill streets for about \$20,000, and make some improvements in the jail building with the balance.

Ross T. Hickey, chairman of the Library Directors' Bond Committee, succeeded in obtaining from the Councilmen yesterday a week within which to present petitions and communications showing the trend of popular sentiment regarding the proposed issue of bonds for a library in Central Park. The Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, Municipal League and other organizations will be asked to address the Council on the subject.

An issue of \$350,000 is desired by the library directors.

WEEDS AND RUBBISH. VACANT LOT DIFFICULTIES.

State legislation will be invoked by the Council in order that all vacant lots in the city may be cleared of weeds and rubbish. This was finally determined yesterday, when a special committee, composed of President Bowen, Neffinger and Skilling, reported on the request of the Los Angeles Realty Board for an appropriation of \$75 a month to carry on the work of their Nuisance Abatement Bureau.

The committee report covers all the reasons for the new move. It reads as follows: "We most heartily agree with the Realty Board that some steps should be taken which will clear up the city of the 'unsightly vacant lot,' but we seriously doubt the wisdom or good business policy of the city undertaking this task at its own expense."

"We believe that the city should place a premium on the one who refuses and neglects to perform the obligations due from every good citizen."

"We therefore are of the opinion that the request of the Realty Board for \$75 a month should be denied. Further, we believe that the burden of caring for vacant property should be borne by the owners thereof, and that the expense should be a lien on said property until paid, and that the same should be done under the supervision of the city. Your committee beg leave to say that they are now preparing a draft of a law which will do this and submit it to the Council for consideration, and if you deem it wise, a recommendation to the State Legislature to enact the same."

FAVOR STORM-RAIN BONDS.

The cohorts of young Republicans who appeared in the brick committee under the name of "C. Forrester" were another victory yesterday when the Council voted not to cancel the storm-drain bonds. In the construction of these drains about 7,000,000 bricks will be required. The "Forrester" contract provides that these bricks shall be furnished the city for \$3.45 a thousand.

Councilman Farish stated the movement to retire the bonds, the officers convinced that the city needed a public library, an improved jail and a detention hospital, and that the storm-drain bonds were a burden on the city.

He found the established brick companies very ready to espouse the cause, but it is probable that this fact would not have been known to the Council if the whole question had not been brought to the attention of the committee.

In the committee of the whole yesterday, Farish declared that he would vote against the plan. Acting Mayor Bowen was not present.

Farish made a hard fight to carry his point. He presented figures to the effect that the city would save \$11,687.50 for each of the forty years, and that the city would have paid \$107,500 for the storm drains. He argued that owing to the infrequency of calls for such sum of money to the city, Farish said he would vote to retire the bonds, and that he would not dare to vote against the bonds, as the people of his ward needed the storm drains.

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Superintendent yesterday an ordinance was adopted providing that an inspector must be employed on all cement work. Heretofore cement walks have been laid in by private contract without inspection. Recently all the cement work in large tracts is done in this manner. It is extremely difficult to judge of the quality of the work afterward.

The Council voted to condemn the right of way for the outfall sewer for a considerable distance south of Slauson avenue.

A resolution was adopted thanking the Municipal League not investigating the work done by the chain gang. The Council considered in executive session the request of H. W. Helman for permission to place a stairway on the Spring-street side of his block at Fourth and Spring streets projecting into the sidewalk, but no conclusion was reached.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

OUT OF FRYING PAN INTO FIRE.

ROSE PORTER DISCHARGED AND AGAIN ARRESTED.

Justice Pierce Dismisses Grand Larceny Complaint and New One is Filed in Justice Young's Court. Other Legal Grip.

From the frying pan into the fire is the sort of escape from the clutches of the law that Mrs. Rose Porter made yesterday. She was discharged from the grand larceny complaint against her by Justice Pierce, but she was arrested again on a new complaint made by Justice Young.

Mrs. Porter was examined on a charge of embezzlement before Justice Pierce yesterday. The evidence was heard last Saturday, and the court rendered a decision yesterday morning, dismissing the complaint.

A new complaint, making substantially the same charge, was immediately filed by the District Attorney against Mrs. Porter, in Justice Young's court. She was arrested later in the day by Deputy Constable Adams, and held before Justice Young, who released her on a bond of \$1500.

Mrs. Porter is accused by Frank J. Cusick, having embezzled which he entrusted to her for keeping. Cusick came out from the East some time ago with a bundle of cash, which he entrusted to her for keeping. Cusick came out from the East some time ago with a bundle of cash, which he entrusted to her for keeping.

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grand larceny was begun yesterday in Department One of the Superior Court. Mrs. Dixon is a middle-aged woman who was employed as housekeeper for C. H. Anderson, a rancher living near Whittier. Anderson, who did not believe in banks, caught his money in different places around his ranch. It is alleged that Mrs. Dixon discovered the hiding place of the cash and dug up \$320 in Mrs. Dixon and \$100 in another dress waist, which she hid under a couch.

Anderson, on missing his money, suspected the woman and set a trap for her, which was successful. The money recovered was the woman's. She is setting up the defense that the money was given to her by Anderson, who wanted her to marry him, and took this method of gaining her consent. She has Attorney Allen, and is ready to plead her case, and the trial promises to be a long one for several days, as the lawyers must argue their fees.

When Mrs. Dixon was arrested on the charge of robbing Anderson, there was found in her possession a \$100 diamond ring, which she claimed to have found in the residence of Fred Barham at a time when Mrs. Dixon was working for him. She also awaits trial on this charge.

WIDOW WANTS DAMAGES.

MRS. BENEDICT'S SUIT.

The trial of Mrs. Julia A. Benedict's \$50,000 damage suit against the Los Angeles and Redondo Railway Company was commenced yesterday before Judge York and a jury. Mrs. Benedict is the widow of Edwin W. Benedict, who was fatally injured April 1, 1903, as the result of a collision between a street car and an automobile in which he was riding on Broadway, just below Fourth street. She is the mother of five children, ranging in age from 2 to 13 years, who were dependent on the father's support.

The case for her to appear in court hinges on responsibility for the accident, the widow setting up the contention that the car was running at a high and unlawful rate of speed, making it impossible for the driver of the automobile to avoid being run down.

A new complaint, making substantially the same charge, was immediately filed by the District Attorney against Mrs. Porter, in Justice Young's court. She was arrested later in the day by Deputy Constable Adams, and held before Justice Young, who released her on a bond of \$1500.

Mrs. Porter is accused by Frank J. Cusick, having embezzled which he entrusted to her for keeping. Cusick came out from the East some time ago with a bundle of cash, which he entrusted to her for keeping. Cusick came out from the East some time ago with a bundle of cash, which he entrusted to her for keeping.

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